THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
PUBLISHED BY
THE COMMERCIAL PRINTING COMPANY,
CORNER FIFTH AVENUE AND SMITHFIELD STREET,
Opposite Postoffice—Entrance on Fifth Avenue.
C. D. BRIGHAM, - - - - - - *Editor.*
R. D. THOMPSON, *Business Manager.*
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
Single Copy.....1 Cents.
Delivered by Carrier (per week).....25 Cents.
Subscribers by Mail (per year).....$10 00
☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.
☞ Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., address
THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. VII. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 3, 1870. NO. 302.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

THE WAR.

BAZAINE DEFEATED AT METZ.

HE ATTEMPTS TO CUT HIS WAY OUT.

He is Driven Back with Great Loss.

MACMAHON COMPLETELY BEATEN

AND SHUT UP IN SEDAN.

HIS LAST ROAD TO PARIS CUT OFF.

Treatment of Citizens of France Captured with Arms in their Hands.

To be Court-Martialed and Imprisoned at Hard Labor.

The French Admit MacMahon's Defeat on Tuesday.

Conflicting Statements as to Wednesday's Battle.

BOTH SIDES CLAIM A VICTORY.

The Prussians Capture 20 Guns, 11 Mitrailleuse and 7,000 Prisoners.

French Driven into Belgium, Captured and Disarmed.

MACMAHON'S FRESH TROOPS ROUTED.

Women and Children Escape from Strasburg by a Subterranean Passage.

King William Said by the French to be Insane.

Napoleon and His Corps of Surgeons with MacMahon.

Heavy Fighting Reported Yesterday

The Prussians Said to Have Been Driven.

ENGLAND.

Bazaine Again Attempts to Cut His Way Out, but is Driven Back with Great Loss.

LONDON, September 2, 6:30 P. M.—Dispatches from private sources announce that on Wednesday, August 31, Marshal Bazaine undertook to cut his way out from the shelter of the fortifications of Metz. The battle lasted all that day and next evening, when on Thursday morning he was again driven within the walls. The losses were extremely severe on both sides.

The Death of Napoleon

Is rumored this afternoon, but the particulars are so conflicting that its effect at the Exchange is not marked.

Prisoners, Guns and Mitrailleuse Captured by the Prussians.

LONDON, September 2.—The following dispatch, dated August 31st, has just been made public at Berlin: "As the successes of Wednesday occur so wide a region, particulars are confused and hardly certain. It is known, however, that the Prussians have captured twenty guns, eleven mitrailleuse and 7,000 prisoners.

Bloody and Disastrous Defeat of the French—A Large Body of Them Forced into Belgium, Where They were Disarmed—Another Battle Begins.

LONDON, September 2, 12 M.—The following official dispatch, dated at Bouillon, Belgium, a few miles from Sedan, this day, (September 2,) is just made public: The battle yesterday was a very bloody one and resulted disastrously to the French, who retreated on Mouzeon. The Prussians now occupy Givenne, five miles to the northeast of Sedan. Some ten thousand officers and soldiers of the French army were forced into Belgian territory, where they were required to instantly surrender their arms. Large numbers have also been received into Belgium, for humanity's sake. A great battle is now raging. Villages are reported in flames and the Meuse river is filled with the dead. The cry at Paris is death before surrender. The defenses of Paris are mined and are to be blown up if the enemy enter the city.

The Czar Called on to Prevent the Dismemberment of France.

LONDON, September 2.—The *Examiner* says if the mad policy of 1815 toward France—a policy of partition and spoliation—be intended, the safety of Europe demands that France be guaranteed against dishonor and dismemberment, and it is to be hoped the Czar will interpose to preserve the balance of power.

MacMahon Across the Meuse

French accounts assert that MacMahon succeeded in crossing the Meuse at Mouzon on Wednesday.

A Great Battle Raging.

The Paris correspondent of the *Globe* vouches for the following report: "A gigantic battle has been in progress since Wednesday morning, near the forest of Argonne. The following dispatch from the Emperor reached the Empress on Thursday afternoon: "All goes wonderfully well. Our plans all succeed." This obtains some color from the Bouillon telegram already sent, and is uncontradicted by the Prussian narrative, which does not reach so late a date.

A correspondent of the *Standard* at Sedan is very positive in his confidence. There is some reason to fear that the combatants compete in the falsification of news.

The *Civilian*, an obscure journal, asserts that sixteen hogs of property belonging to Napoleon have been received in London and are stored in a warehouse.

MacMahon Completely Beaten and Shut Up in Sedan—MacMac Defeated by Prince Frederick Charles.

Special to the Tribune.]

LONDON, September 2.—The *Tribune's* special dispatch from Brussels at three o'clock this afternoon says: MacMahon is completely beaten and shut up in Sedan. The French soldiers sought refuge on Belgian territory and were disarmed.

The same correspondent, one hour later, says the Prussians are between the frontier and the northern fortresses. MacMahon has probably been cut off from the last road left him to Paris. Bazaine has been completely beaten before Metz by Prince Frederick Charles. French fugitives are running about Brussels mad with excitement.

The same correspondent, at five o'clock, says: Two thousand five hundred French infantry, five hundred cavalry, two cannon and several military trains have crossed the Belgian frontier. They threw down their arms, and were sent to Bevaize. Three hundred Prussians wounded, who asked an asylum, were sent to Bruges.

Pulikao Threatens.

The *Tribune's* special Paris dispatch of Thursday evening says: Deputy Keller's motion to declare urgent his proposal for a Parliamentary Committee for the Rhine province was not adopted. At six o'clock Pallikao came down to the House, and in a very stormy, haughty and even threatening tone, said that Keller's motion was only a renewal of the attempts lately made in various forms to usurp executive power, and he would resolutely set his face against any such proposal. It was a slur upon himself and friends to assume that everything that was possible had not been done. He boasted that since he had been Minister the armies had risen out of the earth as if by enchantment, and already two hundred thousand Prussians have been put *hors du combat*. A corps of Francestirers had invaded Baden and cut the railway, which was very useful to the enemy in bringing provisions. The only question—one he now asked for the last time—was whether the Minister possessed the confidence of the Chamber? In the future he should not give himself the trouble to come to the house unless he had something really important to communicate. Accordingly the Chamber, not withstanding the sympathy with Keller's motion, rejected, by 50 to 37. There is great difficulty in feeding cattle at the Bois de Boulogne, and it is proposed to disperse the collection until the Prussians come. Provisions are again falling, owing to the police decree regulating sales. Trochu notifies the people that he will stop extravagant prices by fixing a tariff.

The Troops Engaged on Thursday.

The Prussian Corps engaged in Thursday's battle, namely, the Fourth, Fifth, Eleventh and Twelfth Guards and Bavarians, comprised 174,000 infantry, 17,000 cavalry and 480 guns, nearly half of which belonged to the army of the Crown Prince of Prussia. MacMahon's whole force was engaged. Probably one hundred thousand men of all armies. The reinforcements from Paris could not have reached him.

A Battle Yesterday—The Prussians Driven Back.

Special to the New York World.]

LONDON, September 1, 6 P. M.—A telegram from Florenville, Belgian-Luxemburg, says on Wednesday the French, after fighting seven hours, fell back on Sedan, the Prussians, holding the ground of action, but with fearful losses. Yesterday was spent in burying the dead, but this morning the French unexpectedly resumed the offensive in force at daybreak and were driving the Prussians all day. The Prussians are retreating toward Carignan, and the battle raging in force yet at 3 o'clock. The cannonade was tremendous, and the fighting fiercer than on Wednesday. It is reported that the French have driven a considerable force of Prussians in disorder across the Belgian frontier, where they were immediately disarmed. The accounts to-night are utterly conflicting, but the probability is the French won an advantage at one point and the Prussians at another. The Germans in Brussels and London claim a decisive victory as the result of the three days' fighting, but there is no news from Berlin.

The Defeat of Bazaine.

LONDON, September 2.—From German official accounts of the battle at Metz, it appears Bazaine was evidently acting in concert with MacMahon. The battle lasted a day and night. Bazaine was driven back after a display of the greatest valor. The loss of life on both sides was terrific. The Fourth landwehr fought gallantly. The First army corps was congratulated by Prince Frederick Charles on the victories.

Official Confirmation of Bazaine's Defeat.

Special to the Tribune.]

LONDON, September 2.—The special correspondent of the *Tribune* telegraphs from Berlin the following official report:

MALANCOURT, NEAR METZ, September 2, 1870 A. M.—From the morning of the 31st of August till noon of September 1st, Bazaine, with several corps, unsuccessfully attempted to break out from Metz in a northerly direction. Under the chief direction of Prince Frederick Charles General Manteuffel defeated all these attempts in a glorious manner.

Prussians Compelled to Watch the Fortified Places.

LONDON, September 2.—The *Times* says the Prussians, finding their enemies still strong in numbers, have been obliged to remain near the fortified towns in order to watch them.

Napoleon With MacMahon.

LONDON, September 3.—The French Emperor, attended by Nelaton and other eminent surgeons, is now with Marshal MacMahon.

MacMahon's Fresh Troops Routed.

The French troops which engaged the Prussians at Alliguy were *reinforcements* which left Paris on the 27th and 28th of August for MacMahon. They were conveyed by rail from Paris to Rethel, and marched thence to Mouzon. Nevertheless these troops were fresh, they were routed by the Prussians.

Frederick Charles Thanks his Army.

LONDON, September 3.—Prince Frederick Charles yesterday thanked his troops on the battlefield for their gallantry. The fourth army, composed of Landwehr, has already distinguished itself.

Parisian Journals Displeased.

LONDON, September 2.—Paris papers notice angrily that Prussian victories strengthen the London stock market, and also that Prince Humbert, Crown Prince of Italy, and wife have congratulated Prussia on her successes.

Perplexing War News—Urgency of the Premier's Motion.

LONDON, September 3.—London journals are sadly perplexed by the late war dispatches. They say the one consoling fact is that the encounters yesterday near Sedan, favoring the French, but neither this or anything else prevents the Prussians from going to Paris. They are pressing the siege of Paris. The *Telegraph* editorial writes: Last week nothing could possibly have checked the Prussian advance on Paris, but now that the fortifications have been enlarged and strengthened, entrance there is hardly possible.

The urgency of the Prussian advance is ascribed to her anxiety to reach Paris before the new rifled mortars arrive, which is now concentrating from the fleets, could be moved into position there. Experts regard three guns as murderous weapons.

French Still Claiming a Victory.

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3,000 French Captured in Belgium.

LONDON, September 2.—A body of 2,500 French infantry and 500 cavalry, with two cannon, camp equipage, and other material, took refuge in Belgium. Some wounded Prussians, who also fled into Belgian territory, have been taken to Bruges, where they are carefully attended to.

FRANCE.

French Citizens Found with Arms in their Hands to be Tried by Drum-Head Court-Martial.

CLERMONT, OR ARGONNE, FRANCE, September 1.—The following proclamation was published here to-day: "Every person taken by the Prussians must, in order to be regarded as a prisoner of war, be actually a French soldier, attached demonstratively to some flag, in an organized corps of a military character, proved by military insignia, uniform, etc. All others taken having arms in their possession will be tried by drum-head court-martial, and, if convicted, condemned to at least ten years' hard labor in German prisons."

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PARIS, September 2.—Ulrich Cassagn, commandant at Strasburg, has announced that even if the city is bombarded day and night he will continue to hold out against the enemy.

The French Raid into Bavaria.

PARIS, September 2.—The Prefect of the Department of Bas Rhin announces to the Government at Bordeaux, on the 31st of August, a body of sharpshooters, accompanied by a number of Custom House officers, crossed the Rhine a few miles below Strasburg, and captured five large boats fastened on the Baden shore. These contained much valuable property.

Fears in Paris that MacMahon has been Outnumbered.

PARIS, Evening, September 2.—Uncertain and contradictory reports are in circulation regarding the movements of the armies and recent battles. Palikao, in the Corps Legislatif to-day, declared that he had received no official news from MacMahon or Bazaine, and he had no communication to make to the Chamber. At the Bourse and in a circle there fears are expressed that the French soldiers have been outnumbered, but dispatches received by way of Belgium represent that MacMahon has been successful, and Bazaine, having received full supplies of provisions and ammunition, occupies a good position. It is believed fighting has been going on all day to-day. Dispatches from Arlon, yesterday, say the fortresses of Montmedy and Sedan will occupy the attention of a large force of Prussians, if attempts are made to besiege them. The French journals call attention to the fact that although the Prussians have much to say of the battle of the 30th, when Failly was repulsed, they made little mention of that of the 31st, when MacMahon repulsed their left and centre.

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It is said the old people, women and children of Strasburg have been enabled to leave the city by means of a subterranean passage in an old cloister recently discovered.

The Council of State at Paris think of fixing the price of bread and provisions, owing to the rapacity of dealers.

Calais and St. Pierre are to be put in a complete state of defense.

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In the Corps Legislatif a proposition was made that officers and sub-officers of the national guard be elected from amongst former soldiers. The measure was agreed to, and Deputy Cremeux proposed delay in the payment of commercial effects for two months instead of one month, as already provided for, which was also decided upon. The Bishop of Strasburg, it is reported, died yesterday.

The *Pays* makes a demand that the Chamber be closed until after the war, owing to the fact that too much time has been taken up in useless inquiries, which disturb and impede the action of the Government.

More Turcos.

A large force of Turcos has arrived at Toulon from Algeria in magnificent order. Another large force of Kabyles is coming, all of whom have been equipped and mounted at their own expense. They are numerous enough to form a corps d'armee.

Vieuxtemps, the violinist, was arrested by mistake as a spy.

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MULHOUSE, September 2, Noon.—The siege of Strasburg continues. A sortie by the garrison was made at four o'clock in the morning. The French opened with a very strong but not well directed fire along the whole line, when a vigorous artillery fire ensued.

The losses sustained by the Prussians are not yet known, but are considered unimportant. At the same time the French made sorties upon the Swiss frontier, and attempted the railway station. Colonel Renne with the first battalion of the Second grenadiers drove back the enemy from the railway into the fortress. Captain Graef, of this regiment, fell, and about fifty men were killed and wounded. The stock in Wooned Hombert, Crown Prince of Italy, and wife have congratulated Prussia on her successes.

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In the Corps Legislatif a proposition was made that officers and sub-officers of the national guard be elected from amongst former soldiers. The measure was agreed to, and Deputy Cremeux proposed delay in the payment of commercial effects for two months instead of one month, as already provided for, which was also decided upon.

The Bishop of Strasburg, it is reported, died yesterday.

The *Pays* makes a demand that the Chamber be closed until after the war, owing to the fact that too much time has been taken up in useless inquiries, which disturb and impede the action of the Government.

More Turcos.

A large force of Turcos has arrived at Toulon from Algeria in magnificent order. Another large force of Kabyles is coming, all of whom have been equipped and mounted at their own expense. They are numerous enough to form a corps d'armee.

Vieuxtemps, the violinist, was arrested by mistake as a spy.

Preparing for Emergencies.

PARIS, September 2.—The authorities are organizing additional fire companies, to be in readiness to act in case of the bombardment of the city.

Items from Paris.

PARIS, September 2.—The journals state that the reported insanity of the King of Prussia is confirmed.

It was not the army of General Douay which entered Baden territory, but a large volunteer force.

A number of Germans were arrested to-day for non-compliance with the order to leave Paris.

M. Thiers has not appeared in the Chambers for two days. He is known to be ill.

Fruitless Sorties from Strasburg.

MULHOUSE, September 2, Noon.—The siege of Strasburg continues. A sortie by the garrison was made at four o'clock in the morning. The French opened with a very strong but not well directed fire along the whole line, when a vigorous artillery fire ensued.

The losses sustained by the Prussians are not yet known, but are considered unimportant. At the same time the French made sorties upon the Swiss frontier, and attempted the railway station. Colonel Renne with the first battalion of the Second grenadiers drove back the enemy from the railway into the fortress. Captain Graef, of this regiment, fell, and about fifty men were killed and wounded. The stock in Wooned Hombert, Crown Prince of Italy, and wife have congratulated Prussia on her successes.

Perplexing War News—Urgency of the Premier's Motion.

LONDON, September 3.—London journals are sadly perplexed by the late war dispatches. They say the one consoling fact is that the encounters yesterday near Sedan, favoring the French, but neither this or anything else prevents the Prussians from going to Paris. They are pressing the siege of Paris. The *Telegraph* editorial writes: Last week nothing could possibly have checked the Prussian advance on Paris, but now that the fortifications have been enlarged and strengthened, entrance there is hardly possible.

The urgency of the Prussian advance is ascribed to her anxiety to reach Paris before the new rifled mortars arrive, which is now concentrating from the fleets, could be moved into position there. Experts regard three guns as murderous weapons.

French Still Claiming a Victory.

LONDON, September 2, 10 A. M.—Dispatches were received from Paris this morning, claiming that the Prussians were repulsed in their attacks on MacMahon after ten hours hard fighting. The Prussians attacked the French from the front and rear. The French captured thirty guns and a great many prisoners. The Prussians are reported to have been driven towards Belgium.

LONDON, September 2.—Telegrams received this morning from Belgium, reiterate that the French have been successful in the recent battles, Bazaine driving the Prussians towards Sedan, whilst MacMahon has gained a victory between Douzy and Remilly.

Paris papers report obscurely three French successes, without locating them, "from private sources."

LONDON, September 2, 12 M.—Another dispatch says: The Prussians were victorious, but it is not generally known.

3,000 French Captured in Belgium.

LONDON, September 2.—A body of 2,500 French infantry and 500 cavalry, with two cannon, camp equipage, and other material, took refuge in Belgium. Some wounded Prussians, who also fled into Belgian territory, have been taken to Bruges, where they are carefully attended to.

FRANCE.

French Citizens Found with Arms in their Hands to be Tried by Drum-Head Court-Martial.

CLERMONT, OR ARGONNE, FRANCE, September 1.—The following proclamation was published here to-day: "Every person taken by the Prussians must, in order to be regarded as a prisoner of war, be actually a French soldier, attached demonstratively to some flag, in an organized corps of a military character, proved by military insignia, uniform, etc. All others taken having arms in their possession will be tried by drum-head court-martial, and, if convicted, condemned to at least ten years' hard labor in German prisons."

MacMahon's Defeat Admitted in Paris.

PARIS, September 2.—The *Journal Officiel* admits that MacMahon was defeated on Tuesday, but claims that he achieved a partial success on Wednesday.

Bazaine's Forces Engaged.

ST. HUBERT, BELGIUM, September 2.—Advices yesterday forenoon Marshal Bazaine's forces has fought he first Prussian corps, the battle ending to the latter's retreating.

Canrobert Determined to Hold Out.

PARIS, September 2.—Ulrich Cassagn, commandant at Strasburg, has announced that even if the city is bombarded day and night he will continue to hold out against the enemy.

The French Raid into Bavaria.

PARIS, September 2.—The Prefect of the Department of Bas Rhin announces to the Government at Bordeaux, on the 31st of August, a body of sharpshooters, accompanied by a number of Custom House officers, crossed the Rhine a few miles below Strasburg, and captured five large boats fastened on the Baden shore. These contained much valuable property.

Fears in Paris that MacMahon has been Outnumbered.

PARIS, Evening, September 2.—Uncertain and contradictory reports are in circulation regarding the movements of the armies and recent battles. Palikao, in the Corps Legislatif to-day, declared that he had received no official news from MacMahon or Bazaine, and he had no communication to make to the Chamber. At the Bourse and in a circle there fears are expressed that the French soldiers have been outnumbered, but dispatches received by way of Belgium represent that MacMahon has been successful, and Bazaine, having received full supplies of provisions and ammunition, occupies a good position. It is believed fighting has been going on all day to-day. Dispatches from Arlon, yesterday, say the fortresses of Montmedy and Sedan will occupy the attention of a large force of Prussians, if attempts are made to besiege them. The French journals call attention to the fact that although the Prussians have much to say of the battle of the 30th, when Failly was repulsed, they made little mention of that of the 31st, when MacMahon repulsed their left and centre.

Victories on Paper—Rumor that the King of Prussia is Insane—Escape of Women and Children from Strasburg—Failly's Removal Demanded.

PARIS, September 2.—The Paris journals all publish letters from correspondents to-day, corroborating the news previously published of successes to our arms. The Prussians, however, are no longer sure that the battles must be resumed on a vast scale. Both sides have received heavy reinforcements.

It is asserted that the King of Prussia is insane, and has been taken to Berlin.

It is reported that a large French army under command of General Douay has entered the territory of Baden.

In Brittany, recently, 72,000 volunteers partook of the Communion in one day, on the eve of entering themselves in the army.

It is said the old people, women and children of Strasburg have been enabled to leave the city by means of a subterranean passage in an old cloister recently discovered.

The Council of State at Paris think of fixing the price of bread and provisions, owing to the rapacity of dealers.

Calais and St. Pierre are to be put in a complete state of defense.

Paris journals demand the dismissal of General Failly, whose management of his corps in the recent battles betrayed great incapacity.

Gunners for Paris Fortifications.

PARIS, September 2.—*Le Monde* says five well trained gunners have been assigned to each of the 3,000 guns mounted on the Paris fortifications. An ample supply of ammunition is also provided.

The Prince Imperial.

PARIS, September 2.—The Prince Imperial is expected at Mauberge from Arenenes.

Gunboats in the Seine.

A fleet of gunboats is going up the Seine. The banks of the river are lined with excited crowds, who cheer the fleet as it passes.

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The Bishop of Stras

The Daily Commercial.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1870.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

CONGRESS, XXIIND DISTRICT,
Major WM. FREW, Pittsburgh.
CONGRESS, XXIIIRD DISTRICT,
FELIX R. BRUNOT, Allegheny.
STATE SENATOR,
ALEXANDER GORDON, Wilkins.
ASSEMBLY,
ALEXANDER NIMICK, Allegheny.
EDWARD C. GRAY, Allegheny.
JOSEPH WALTON, Allegheny.
F. A. HUTCHINSON, North Fayette.
THOMAS PENNEY, McKeesport.
HENRY W. SPRINGER, Pittsburgh.
COMMISSIONER,
WILLIAM A. SHAW, Wilkins.
PROTHONOTARY,
GEORGE NEELD, Lower St. Clair.
CORONER,
JAMES MILLER, Allegheny.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
AARON FLOYD, Pittsburgh.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
MINAS TINDLE, Kilbuck.

THE day before the Ring Convention met the "organ" made a flourish about nominating "a German on the ticket," as though the Ring care a straw about the Germans, excepting so far as their votes go on election day. The Convention responded to the appeal by nominating "Deacon" Wirrs—a good enough man for the Germans, according to the Ring.

SINCE Gen. INGLIS entered on his duties as State Treasurer one million and a quarter of the State debt has been paid off, as will appear from the report of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, published herewith. This is the legitimate result of the measure of reform relating to the employment of the unexpended balance of last winter. Our State credit never stood so high as at the present moment, which is due to the management of our affairs. The policy of paying off the State debt will be continued by Gen. INGLIS, and we may confidently expect that during his term it will be materially reduced in addition to what has already been retired.

THE return of Mr. MOTLEY to this country is made the occasion of some observations by the Boston *Advertiser* in which a natural regret is expressed at the present posture of affairs relative to the English Mission. The conundrum why MOTLEY was removed, it says, remains unexplained. "Whatever else may be the cause," it is remarked, "it seems absolutely certain that the story of a difference between the Minister and the Administration concerning the Alabama question is absolutely groundless." For the present, at least, the position of representative at the Court of St. James will be vacant, without any precise knowledge why. The question who will succeed Mr. MOTLEY cannot remain long unanswered. Who is the coming man? CALEB CUSHING?

FROM the mass of dispatches it is not difficult to make out that, while the French have fought with great valor and inflicted severe loss on the Prussians, the latter have gained substantial victories in recent battles on the Belgian border. Indeed, we are prepared to hear that MACMAHON has been so crippled as to require only a comparatively small force to keep him from being of any service to France hereafter. All the reports that BAZAINE was operating with MACMAHON were simply untrue; and Paris reports generally have been far less truthful than those from Prussian and other sources. In truth, the French have had little to report that was favorable to themselves, and appear to have indulged in sensational lying or what would be calculated to mislify and confuse rather than shed light on actual operations. Taken as a whole the reports and the facts show that while the Prussians have had to do a good deal of hard fighting, they have been steadily going ahead, all the time mastering the French; and there is at this moment little likelihood that they will be stopped or seriously checked in their progress toward and into Paris.

IN THE INTEREST OF SCIENCE.

FUTURE GOVERNMENT OF GERMANY.

German unity, even at this present stage of the war, is everywhere regarded as an accomplished fact. And as no solid reason exists why they should not, Americans very generally hail the consummation with unmingled satisfaction. It must, however, be admitted that some of the notions on the subject prevalent among us are rather vague. An impression by no means favorable to the character of the Prussian rule serves merely to depress, not to destroy the hopes inspired by the great fact of the time, that the Germans are at length, or at least believe themselves a united people. In the absence of exact knowledge, with many these pleasing anticipations rest on the general conviction that union is in itself a good thing and must therefore be good for the Germans, while others found their cheerful hopes upon the speedy substitution of republican for monarchical government in Germany as the result of its unification. In certain American newspapers it is constantly either taken for granted, or else insisted upon with more or less show of argument, that the House of Hohenzollern has become an anachronism, that with the end of the present conflict whatever useful purpose it may have served will be over, and that the inevitable consequence will be the inauguration of a republic. We believe, however, that whatever interest attaches to this subject is felt chiefly by native Americans and by those emigrants from Germany who retain some remnant of the Democratic enthusiasm which led to their expatriation. Many born Americans in particular are quite dominated by the "egregious mistake," deplored by a Roman court poet, that it is "slavery" to live under the sway of even "a pious king." Entertaining that belief, they of course assume that a result received by Germans as deliverance from political evil, must include the establishment of self government. But intelligent Germans do not so view the subject. In a late number of the *New-Yorker Staats-Zeitung*, a long article is devoted to the discussion of "the form of German unity," for the purpose of setting aside certain pitfalls unfavorable to the unobstructed movement of the "American notion" to which we have referred. Some of the thoughts of the writer will be interesting to our readers. The belief naturally so common in this country, that the American Government is a model for all other nations, is rejected as the product of the merest shallowness and historical ignorance, which, failing to recognize the law of variety of manifoldness everywhere exemplified in life, assumes that a political form useful for one people must be adapted for all. Readily granting that a republic is theoretically the *form* of government at once most perfect and most worthy of a great nation, he holds that it demands peculiar historical conditions and that from the co-operation of the natural qualities and external relations of the people the means of its appropriate development must be derived. Even then incessant vigilance is required to prevent its corruption. Artificially to impose the republican form upon a mature nation existing under wholly different historical conditions, in the light neither of history nor common sense, promises any good issue. With respect to Germany in particular, the writer thinks that whoever considers the differences of various kinds between that country and America, in relations, purposes, history, social state, &c., will conclude that a monarchy would not work mischief enough to the character of the American people to make the public upon the character of the Germans. At least for the present. Indeed it seems to him as possible that we shall some time have a King here as that they shall have a republic there. "Besides, one must still know very little about government, who does not know that, as the greatest freedom of a people is compatible with monarchy, so also the greatest tyranny may exist in a republic." The interesting statement is then made that many of those Germans who in 1848 and 1849 incurred exile by their frustrated attempts at the overthrow of the Kings and the inauguration of a great federative republic, now look back at those endeavors as mere ideological dreams, while the disgust with which they then regarded the rule under which they had lived and the high admiration with which they gazed at the American democracy, have given place to the conviction that it will in not in the one form or government or the other all good is to be attained. Passing to the consideration of the means by which German unity was at length initiated by Prussia, the *Staats-Zeitung* is of opinion that in no other way could it have been effected. Only by the power of "revolution from above downward, only in the established ways of kingly power was it possible to break through the dynastic and individualistic barriers which opposed union and which had found their highest expression in the German Bund." By breaking loose from that miserable federation and meeting with the sword Austria, the upholder of the old system, Prussia in 1866 did more for German unity than was effected by the entire revolution of 1848. It is admitted that the King of Prussia, and perhaps BISMARCK, were possibly influenced by the merely selfish desire to aggrandize their own country and the Hohenzollern dynasty; but it is the peculiarity of that dynasty, to become a new central point for the German people, that every great act performed by it accrues to the advantage of Germany, and that every increase of its power becomes the means of enhancing the national vital energy of the German people. NAPOLEON III. seems to have recognized this quality of the Prussian dynasty. At this he struck, with the result already known. In view of these considerations, the *Staats-Zeitung* concludes that this is not the time to talk about the abdication, or the approaching downfall of the House of Hohenzollern—or to predict the early establishment of a republic in Germany. On the contrary, the people will hail with joy the restoration of the Empire with the King of Prussia at its head. While the nation whose efforts and sacrifices achieve the result, will not renounce the right of the freest and most complete spontaneity, they will gratefully recognize the House of Hohenzollern as the center of German unity, and as essential to its best development.

THE CONVENTIONS AND THE TARIFF.

We note among the doings of the late office holders' Convention that in the very first of their resolutions they point with pride to the fact that at the last session of Congress *"the Tariff Imposts have been reduced* to the extent of *thirty millions of dollars,"* while in a subsequent resolution they *profess* that they remain, as heretofore, heartily in favor of Protection.

When it is understood, as it will be, that the reduction was largely on *iron*, and other articles interfering with *our own labor*, while at the same time an income tax was levied upon domestic industry and skill and enterprise, by way of compensation for this loss to the general revenue, we are rather surprised at the boast, and still more so at the asseveration of friendliness to Protection in the face of it.

We are much mistaken if this particular aspect of the legislation of last session, which draws upon these conventions for their first encomiums, is not as much due to the Democratic Free Trade votes, as to the predominance of the Republican party in Congress. Be it, however, as it may, while we have always favored the removal of all unnecessary burdens, we are not of those who aimed at the *tariff* in order to preserve *direct taxation*, or thanked anybody else for doing it. Our policy has been to relieve *our own labor* in the first instance. The Ring-leaders point with pride to the relief of that which is *foreign*.

Perhaps, however, all this is to be accounted for by the fact that the manufacturers have given offense to the clique by enlisting themselves on the side of Reform, and signing the call for the first Convention. It is no secret that the Managers, whose power was threatened, have been in the habit of saying that "if the manufacturers chose to imperil the District by quarrelling with their domination, it was no business of theirs. The tariff was for *their* benefit exclusively, and they (the Managers, could get along very well without it." If they did prefer subsequent revolution, declaring themselves, as of old, in favor of protection, it was doubtless only from the fear that the omission would excite remark and suspicion amongst a people of whose opinions on this subject are so well understood.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

For the first time in the history of Dublin, since the act of union took place, have two liberal representatives been elected to the Imperial Parliament. The successful men are Sir Dominic Corrigan and Captain King-Harmon.

A Havana correspondent writes: "It is not often that the Chinese in Cuba resort to the so-called code of honor, but when they do so, it is in deep earnest, and with the intention that one of the parties to the duel, at least, shall die. On Tuesday, one of these Chinese duels *a mort* took place near Fort Principe, resulting in the death of both of the combatants. The arms used were regular bowie-knives. One of the men had his jugular-pipe severed, whilst the other was cut to the heart. Both were free Chinamen or Coolies, who have served out their time of indenture.

It is reported of the new Martin county court-house, now being erected at West Sheale, Ind., where they take quinine straight three times a day to guard against ague, that the building contractor is required by the specifications to put six grains of quinine in each brick, to insure the safety of the building.

Muskegon county, Mich., has an "Iron Master," so named on account of the great quantities of iron ore found therein. It is not what is commonly known as bog ore, but is found in the shape of boulders, varying in size from mere atoms to tons in weight, and containing 60 to 70 per cent. of iron. The deposit makes its appearance at about twelve inches below the surface, and the utmost difficulty is experienced in ditching, so many are those boulders scattered through the soil.

The people of India believe in a man worth his weight in gold, and as a preliminary to his coronation, the Maharajah of Travancore has been weighed against gold, and the gold distributed among the Brahmins. The whole expense of the proceeding, inclusive of a feast to ten thousand holy men, is estimated at £16,000, and about as much again must be spent before the coronation ceremonies are complete.

A cargo of tea is now sent from Shanghae or Foo Chow to New York, via San Francisco, in fifty days, at a cost of only $9 25 per hundred pounds.

The drought is seriously affecting the supply of water for manufacturing purposes in all parts of Connecticut. The nine factories in Wincottville have all been obliged to close, throwing several hundred workmen out of employment. This is the first time in the history of manufacturing in that village that the reservoirs have all been exhausted.

Most of the Roman correspondents of American journals are women, generally artists residing there. One of them writes that any indiscreet reports about unfriendly feelings existing among American artists in Rome do not apply to the women of the tribe. Quite the contrary there is an elysium. She says: "We are perfectly free from all bickerings and jealousies, are excellent friends and ready to help each other generously to the first pick and choice of news. There is a true professional courtesy, womanly good feeling and intercourse—in a word a veritable *esprit de corps* existing in Rome among all the American women engaged in artistic pursuits, whether of pen, pencil, brush, or chisel."

Speaking of planters holding back their cotton, the New Orleans *Picayune* reports the planters of Iberia parish having determined to do so "until the war is over, in hopes of getting better prices." And the *Picayune* adds—"many other planters who can afford to do so will no doubt hold their cotton back also." This will be serious business should such a policy become anything like general, for it is cotton we must now look to for the settlement of balances that are continually being made against us.

It is believed here, says a New York letter, that the degree of life in Paris as compared to New York several thousands of our wealthy citizens who, of late, have been abroad. Their presence will add greatly to the gaiety of the city, and to them the fashionable hotel keepers and the theatrical managers are looking for brilliant support this coming winter.

The Fall River manufacturers are discussing the propriety of introducing Chinamen as substitutes for the operatives now on strike. The general feeling is in favor of such a course, and it is not unlikely three or four thousand Orientals will be added to the population in the course of a few months.

Lieutenant Colonel J. F. Magill, Cuban Artillery, whom the Spaniards have shot, killed, *bar ged*, cut to pieces a good many times, has arrived at New York from Nassau. He left Cuba on the 20th of July in an open boat, and passed within five hundred yards of the Spanish boats. He gives a very gratifying account of the insurrection.

PERSONAL.

BUCK, a music dealer of Berlin, has had an opportunity to learn some of the trials of royalty. With thousands of others, he had gone to Oberammergau to attend the Passion Play performed there by the peasantry once every ten years. Having no idea that he was noticed that he was the object of much respected observation. Whispers greeted him in every direction as he passed among the assembled people, and the reverential bow was duly returned him out to their friends. At first, puzzled to know what he was indebted for these unlooked for attentions, he at length remembered that on his way through Munich he had been told that both in form and features he strikingly resembled the King of Bavaria. Before long he heard himself addressed as "Your Majesty," and there was no mistake. The people would hear no denial, he was traveling incognito and they knew it. Soldiers saluted him, hackmen charged him princely prices, and he finally had to seek some place where he was known to be no king.

Wendell Phillips's nomination as Minister to England would not surprise the *New York Standard*, but it would astonish people generally.

Mr. Henry Wallack, who died in New York, Tuesday, at the age of seventy, after many years illness, was the oldest of American managers, having conducted the Lafayette Theater, when the Erie Canal was opened.

The D'Orval prophecy, written by a monk some centuries ago, traced out distinctly the wonderful career of Napoleon the Great—his overthrow—his return from Elba and finish down hill—the ascent of Louis Napoleon to the throne—the Crimean war and other incidents, ending with the final downfall of Louis Napoleon by a bloody conquest at Paris, in which the Seine becomes red with the the blood of the French, after which a glorious future of the old stock reigns in France with great prosperity. With this the prophecy ends.

The New York *World* has singular praise for the despotism of the Erie railway: "If it be true that the mercifulness of a man may be inferred from his mercifulness to his beast, Colonel Fisk, Jr., is assuredly entitled to this praise, for no man has been more assiduous in watering his stock than he."

The papers have been alleging eight children to Jennie June, but she knows of only three.

There is talk of removing the remains of Rossini from Paris, to be placed in Santa Croce, at Florence, in which church repose the ashes of Dante, Michael Angelo, Petrarch, and other illustrious Italians.

Gen. W. S. Hillyer, a citizen of eminence in civil and military life, and well known as an original member of General Grant's staff, and his companion and counselor in the early war, is to be nominated for Congress in New York by the Independent Democrats against Fernando Wood.

Mr. Pendleton having been suggested for Congress in the First District of Ohio, the Cincinnati *Enquirer* settles the matter by declaring it can not be supported that on account of his anti-greenback views with Mr. Pendleton consent to the nomination; and that if his name is proposed in the Convention, it will be instantly and authoritatively withdrawn."

Habstead, of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, gives the following item of experience to be heeded at Saratoga: "Speaking of eating, we discovered last night the excellence of sausages. Six inches of sausage was a treasure for which we rewarded a boy who brought them on the railway, and it was gone before that gave much satisfaction. As to bed, I got at midnight, when the train was moving, and needed only here a pile of straw in a corner, which, on the rear was being rapidly filled for morning, to rise once a day or less, he writes: "As for a room to sleep last night, we proceeded to make the circuit of the town of Utica, and found the shroud decreasing the night on a side track. Ten minutes, the train, covers the country in every direction."

STATE POLITICS.

The Republicans of the Blair or "double" district have nominated Wm. Wilson, of Hollidaysburg, for Congress, and Mr. Wolk, of Lewistown, Mifflin county.

At the Minority Convention in Reading, on Wednesday, the following resolutions, among others, were adopted:

Resolved, That a fair and proportionate representation of minorities in districts is not only just, but is essential to the existence of any free and intelligent system, which provide for the election of Legislators by districts in order to protect the minority at large from the unjust domination of the majority, as well as to secure to the people of small districts, which are of necessity few in number, the privilege of electing some one to represent them in the local legislation of the county, which is the main intention of the local majority.

Resolved, That we recommend the passage of an Act of Assembly providing for a Constitutional Convention, to be composed of members elected in districts, each district to elect but one such Convention. In making the many constitutional changes which have been made for years, we respectfully recommend that the principle of minority representation embodied in the new Constitution of our Commonwealth.

The Republicans of Bradford county have nominated Hon. Jas. H. Webb as their candidate for the Assembly. Mr. Webb has represented the district for the past four years in the Legislature.

The Hon. U. C. Mercur was unanimously renominated as the Republican candidate for Congress. As there is no other candidate mentioned in the district, his nomination is conceded.

The Republicans of Lancaster county gave a majority of 1,717 for the Crawford county system, in a vote of 19,272.

The Democrats of Lehigh county have nominated Adam Woolever and Herman M. Fetter for the Assembly. Mr. Fetter takes the place of David H. Creitz.

The issue before the people of the district comprised of York, Cumberland and Perry counties is a protest to the Legislature. The York *Republican* says: "York county with its ore banks, and its workshops should be for protection to the interests of itself, Perry and other counties in the Commonwealth. And as if Hoffman should be elected, it will be represented by an avowed free trader, who protests the encouragement of foreign workers to those in this country. Would not his election be a humiliation and a shame to our people?"

The Philadelphia *Press* says: We notice with pleasure that the Republicans of Chester county have unanimously presented the name of Hon. Henry S. Evans as their candidate for State Senator in the district composed of Chester, Delaware and Montgomery. Mr. Evans is a tried and experienced legislator, and has for many years been the fearless editor of the West Chester *Village Record*, one of the best Republican papers in the country. Should the conference decide to give the Senator to Chester county, as Chester claims they ought, Mr. Evans will be the man, and his election by an immense majority is sure.

THE BIBLE IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

At the risk of being considered captious and inquisitive as to the sentiments entertained by Messrs. Harrison and Burtt, permit me to say that I am not satisfied with the former gentleman's exposition of his own and Mr. Burtt's sentiments on the Bible question. As an answer to the inquiry in my article of the 29th ult., Mr. Harrison quotes from a speech which he delivered before the Annual Institute, of this city, last year, as follows: "Shall we teach morals by the Bible, or not? Shall we substitute any other book for the Bible, which we hold to be sacred and beautiful? The speaker believed we would not, and he knew that such an audience as he now addressed would reject any such suggestion with indignation." This quotation by Mr. Harrison is an evasion of a direct interrogatory. I propounded a plain question, which he could have answered by simply saying yea or nay. The above quotation does not even infer that the speaker favors the reading of the Bible in our public schools. We are to infer, however, that Mr. Harrison supposed he was, on that occasion, addressing an audience that regarded the Bible with reverence.

As to what Mr. Harrison says is practiced by the teachers and scholars in Mr. Burtt's school, I certainly have no fault to find. It is commendable. Indeed, I would be pleased to know that it is done at the instance of Mr. Burtt, a matter upon which Mr. Harrison does not inform us.

Last, Mr. Harrison and Mr. Burtt should think that I am actuated by other than the most kindly feelings toward them, allow me to say that I have been induced to question Mr. Harrison, after reading the proceedings of a convention of teachers and friends of education, held recently in the eastern part of our State, in which Mr. Harrison took part, and showed, as I thought, a sensitive degree of opposition, when a member of the body offered a resolution in favor of reading the Bible in the public schools. ALEX. MCBANE.

PITTSBURGH, Sep. 3, 1870.

THE SINKING FUND.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

I read among the resolutions of the Conventions of Tuesday one which declares "that the Sinking Fund should be held sacred and inviolate for the purpose for which it was created, and no portion of it should be perverted or diverted to other uses."

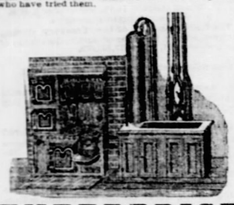
I concur entirely in the propriety of this resolution, and will agree to vote for no man who can not be trusted on this point, but there are some circumstances connected with its passage that make me doubt the sincerity of those by whom it was adopted.

Your report of the proceedings shows that Mr. George H. Holtzman offered in the Legislative Convention three additional resolutions on this subject—one declaring any measure leading to the diversion of the moneys in the Sinking Fund from the sacred purpose of paying the State debt to be unconstitutional; another thanking Gov. Geary for his veto of the bill passed at that session for that object; and the third instructing the candidates nominated by the Convention "to oppose all efforts that may be made to revive the old swindling ring to connect new measures for depleting the Sinking Fund of the State." These resolutions are not referred to at all in the *Gazette* report of the same Convention, for reasons, no doubt, best known to itself.

They were objected to, however, by Mr. Oliver as unnecessary, and pending a motion by him to table them, supported by the remarks of Mr. Magee, that they had "had enough of resolutions already," the Convention adjourned.

And yet this refusal to instruct took place in view of the fact that the Convention had just renominated one of the very men (Humphries) who had voted for the very obnoxious bill of last June, and who had been the leader in the construction of sundry railroads.

Now, Mr. Editor, what does all this mean? Was the Convention sincere when it passed the resolutions? If so, why did which have given satisfaction in evidence of which we can refer to parties who have tried them.



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COOKING RANGE.

The most Convenient, Economical and Durable Range in the market. All of Iron and Dovetailed Work, both of which will Bake or Roast perfectly. We also have for sale

NILES'
PATENT
Cincinnati Star Range.

Call and examine before purchasing. ws

Hats and Caps,
AT
WHOLESALE
AND
RETAIL.

FULL LINE

MEN'S AND BOYS'

FUR, WOOL AND SILK

HATS.

LATEST STYLES
OF
CAPS.

ALL GOODS WILL BE SOLD AT

Lowest Eastern Prices.

R. H. PALMER,
84 WOOD STREET.

New Goods Received Daily.

EXCELSIOR
Money Drawer,
WITH
Brewster's Patent Alarm and Combination Lock.

Retail Dealers and others who have Money Drawers exposed (and consequently frequent losers from till tappers), would do well to call and examine this Drawer, now on exhibition at

84 WOOD STREET.

S. B. SWEM,
AGENT.

MORRIS & RUTAN,
MANUFACTURERS OF
SPRINGS,
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
ws No. 45 FIRST AVENUE.

MULES FOR SALE.

A Pair of Heavy SPANN Mules
For sale at our Lumber Yard, East Liberty.
MELLON BROTHERS.

L. H. BUCKINGHAM
Receives a Small Number of Pupils into his Family.
Eighteen years experience. Best of references. Boys prepared for any Course.
3 417 WALNUT STREET,
West Philadelphia.

"MONADNOCK," the sanguine individual at Paris, who corresponds with the New York *Times*, says, "If the genius of Napoleon lives anywhere in France, this invading army will be cut from its base, routed and compelled to surrender." Of late appearances have favored the idea that said genius is dead.

THE action of Secretary Robeson in refusing to longer assign retired naval officers to active shore duty knocks out another source of complaint against the administration. The New York *Sun* and sundry other anti-Grant papers have led on the Democracy against this custom, but what will they do now that the Government has followed its practice of reforming whatever it has seen wrong? The naval officers still young enough or sound enough to be on the active list have complained that the retired officers, who should do nothing in peace times, have got into all the navy yards and active duty positions, with full pay, thus crowding out to idleness a number of active officers, and putting them on "waiting orders" with reduced pay. This probably became the custom during the rebellion, when all the officers, active and retired, were not sufficient, and now that it is done away with, the opposition must tax their imaginations to invent some other false cause of complaint against the administration to rehearse with the many already invented.

SAMUEL CAMPBELL & CO.'S
LIST OF
New and Elegant Perfumes,
For the Toilet and Handkerchief.

Bouquet de Toilette—Our choicest perfume.
Bouquet de Odi gne—An elegant perfume.
Bouquet de Lavender—A fashionable perfume.
Bouquet de Violets—An agreeable perfume
Bouquet de Geranium—A refreshing perfume.
Bouquet de Verbena—A popular perfume.
Bouquet de Neroli—A delicate perfume
Bouquet de Heliotrope—A durable perfume.

These delightful Perfumes, for the duration of their freshness and surpassing sweetness may be considered as the gems of the toilet, and will upon trial become universal favorites for the handkerchief.
Sold only by
A. J. RANKIN, Pharmaceutist,
44 Sixth street, above Penn, Pittsburgh.

JAS. G. WELDON.....JOHN KELLY.....B. S. KOLL.

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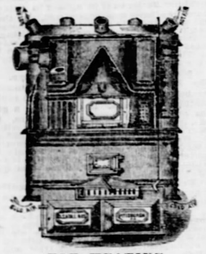
147 Wood St., Corner Virgin Alley,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
SLOW COMBUSTION
Warm Air Furnace
METROPOLIS



FOR HEATING
Churches, Stores, Dwellings and Public Buildings,
Requires Attention but Once in 24 Hours.

Gives more heat, having more heating surface than any other furnace in the market. We put up a large number of those last season in Churches, Dwellings, and Public Buildings, all of which have given satisfaction in evidence of which we can refer to parties who have tried them.

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West Philadelphia.

THE New York *Commercial Advertiser* does not fear that the States may all, sooner or later, be bound hand and foot by railroad monopolies. It says that "nothing of this kind can occur, so long as ours is a representative government, and an opportunity for competition is afforded. State and National legislation will be competent to tackle and break down any monopoly that should become too grasping and overbearing. The people of New York, of Pennsylvania, or of any other State will never submit to any profligate and corrupt use of even their rights. If one set of legislators is bought up by railroad money, another will be elected who will right the wrong. At all times the people have the remedy against railroads in their hands, and they can always apply it at the moment such rule threatens to become tyrannical." The people have the power, and of course will exercise it when driven to it, but nothing will be gained by delay, or by deceiving ourselves with the vain hope that corporations will ever be sensible enough to perceive that they are overreaching, or bring reform to the public. The railroad interest already not merely threatens to become tyrannical, but is tyrannical, and the people should now apply the remedy.

THE Illinois Central Railroad has got its lobbying operations into the Chicago courts. The suit for $5,000 against it by Alonzo W. Mack, for professional services in drafting and securing the passage by the last Illinois Legislature of a bill to legalize the lease by the defendant of the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad. This was done, it is alleged, according to contract with the President of the road, to attend the Legislature and "present the merits of the bill before the committee," for all which $5,000 "extra" was to be paid. Railroad share owners will see that "presenting the merits of a bill" is the usual euphemism for dismissing the net revenue of the railroad company. It is to be hoped that the testimony on the trial of this case may also show whether the "extra" and "merits" have any influence upon the net revenue of honorable members of the Legislature.

THE Philadelphia *Ledger* states that the complaints raised in some quarters of the recent advance of freights by the great railway lines running to the interior, has elicited a reply from the managers, in which they declare that the present advance in rates on Western tariff is not near so great as is usually made yearly at this season. No change, whatever, they say, has been made in East bound rates. At the expected meeting of the Railway Presidents in September next, they promise a moderate uniform rate is to be agreed on, the advantage to be gained by a union of the lines being, say the managers, a saving in many expensive agencies and commissions, which benefit neither producer nor consumer.

A RECENT incident reveals that the spirit of caste still has an immense influence, even among the most intelligent and advanced people of India. At Poonah a number of Hindoos of the higher ranks renounced caste, sat and drank with the European setting aside many of the Bombay Presidency. One of them, at least, did this "on the sly" not expecting exposition, yet still following his convictions. He was discovered and a Brahminical Court tried him, subjected him to a humiliating confession and exacted 500 rupees, about $250, in fine. This man was a reformer, so far advanced as to no longer acknowledge the absurdities of caste, yet he took all the punishment given him, and without complaint.

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Bouquet de Verbena—A popular perfume.
Bouquet de Neroli—A delicate perfume
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Gives more heat, having more heating surface than any other furnace in the market. We put up a large number of those last season in Churches, Dwellings, and Public Buildings, all of which have given satisfaction in evidence of which we can refer to parties who have tried them.

DRY GOODS.

Jos. Horne & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
NOTIONS, TRIMMINGS,
Straw Goods, Hosiery, &c.
STOCK always complete. Orders promptly filled.
77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

NEW FALL GOODS,
NEW DRESS GOODS,
NEW PLAID GOODS,
NEW CHINTZES,
NEW SHAWLS,
NEW BIARITZ,
ALL THE NEW SHADES AT
WHITE, ORR & CO.'S
HAVING PURCHASED THE
Entire Production
OF A WELL KNOWN
WOOLEN MILL,
WE WILL OFFER ON
Monday, August 25th,
UPWARDS OF
1,000 PIECES
OF
Heavy 34 and 32 Inch
DOUBLE-FOLD
ALL-WOOL BARRED
FLANNELS,
AT
FORTY CENTS
PER YARD.

The Goods are too well known in this market to need extended description, and we invite the attention of OUR CUSTOMERS and the TRADE GENERALLY to them, as they are offered

Below the Cost
OF PRODUCTION,

And cannot be duplicated, as the manufacturer has closed his mill.

Our First Fall Stock
OF
GENERAL
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS.
Will be in Store during the Coming Week

McELROY, DICKSON & CO.,
54 WOOD STREET.

Great Reduction
IN PRICES,
To Close Summer Stock.

Best Makes Light Prints, 10c.
Percales and Chintzes, 12½ to 25c.
Lawns, 12½ to 25c.
Plain and Figured Grenadines, 25c.
Mixed Poplins and Japanese Cloths, in great variety, 25c.
3-4, 4-4 and 8-4 Black Hernani.
Japanese Silks, Black and Fancy Dress Silks, in full assortment.
Silk and Llama Lace Points and Summer Shawls.
American Black Gros Grain, warranted all Pure Silk, Reduced to $2 00 per yard.

James Caldwell,
120 FEDERAL ST.,
2p ALLEGHENY.

CONFECTIONERY.

NEW CANNED GOODS.

200 dozen Damson Plums.
200 dozen Green Gage Plums.
150 dozen Strawberries.
100 dozen Pears.
150 dozen Pineapple.
150 dozen Lima Beans.
150 dozen Blackberries.
100 dozen Whortleberries.
100 dozen Gooseberries.
100 dozen Cherries.
500 dozen Peas.
100 dozen String Beans.
200 dozen 1 lb. Star Lobsters.
All of this season's packing and of the very best quality.

REYMER & BROS.,
126, 128 and 130 Wood Street.

PROPOSALS.

Chesapeske and Ohio Railroad.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS will be received until 12 M., 21st OF SEPTEMBER, at Charlestod, W. Va., and until 12 M., 28th OF SEPTEMBER, in Richmond, Va., for the construction of about two thousand lineal feet of "Howe Truss" Bridging, in Spans ranging from 30 to 150 feet, on the line of the C. and O. R. R. between the falls of Kanawha and the Ohio river.

Bids will be received for all or part of the above. Specifications may be had on application to W. A. KUPER, Principal Assistant Engineer, Gladeston, W. Va., and at the same and places, for the Graduation, &c., of a Section on New River, about thirty five miles above the same, including a Tunnel 1,800 feet in length.

The right to reject any or all Proposals is reserved.
H. D. WHITCOMB, Chief Engineer.

PURE WHISKY.
WM. H. HOLMES,
Wholesale Dealer in prime Old and New Copper Distilled RYE WHISKY, (tax paid or in bond).
BROWNSVILLE, Pa.
We have the largest stock of Free and Bonded Whisky in the Monongahela Valley. The attention of Druggists and others is called to the important fact that Holmes' Whisky is all warranted pure and will give satisfaction.

INSURANCE.

CONTINENTAL
Insurance Company,
No. 102 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Capital, - - - - - $ 500,000 00
Cash Assets, - - - 2,503,700 54

NEW YORK, August 2, 1870.—The Directors of this Company have declared a semi-annual Dividend of TEN PER CENT. upon the Capital, payable on demand.

And have also directed that SIX PER CENT. INTEREST be paid on outstanding Scrip of the years 1865, '66, '67, '68 and '69 on the 20th of September next.

Scrip Transfer Books will be closed from the 1st to the 20th of September. They have also made

An Allotment of Scrip of Sixty Per Cent.

On all participating Policies, deliverable on and after September 20th next.

And have also ordered the SCRIP ISSUED IN 1864, with SIX PER CENT. INTEREST thereon, to be paid on

In Cash on the 15th instant.

Pittsburgh Policy Holders will receive the'r Scrip at the office of ARROTT & LOCKHART, Agents, No. 167 Wood street, near Sixth avenue.

Continental Insurance Co.
CASH ASSETS OVER
$2,500,000 00
Three-fourths of the Profits Divided to Customers Annually.

Insurances Against Loss by Fire,
On Buildings, Merchandise, Household Furniture, Farm Property, &c., effected in above Company at reasonable rates of premium.
APPLY TO
Arrott & Lockhart,
AGENTS,
No. 167 Wood St. Pittsburgh.

MONONGAHELA INSURANCE CO.,
OF PITTSBURGH,
INCORPORATED 1854.
CASH CAPITAL.....$175,000.
Insures against Fire and Marine Losses.
Office—N. E. CORNER WOOD STREET AND FOURTH AVENUE, second Floor, entrance on Fourth avenue.
WM. A. CALDWELL.....President.
JNO. McDEVITT.....Vice President.
JNO. H. CLARKE.....Secretary.
Capt. F. A. DOHRMAN, Genl. Agent and Surveyor
DIRECTORS:

W. A. Caldwell,	David M. Smith,
John McDevitt,	William Ihm,
George A. Berry,	Robert Daizell,
Wm. H. Forsyth,	William Means,
James Woodburn,	Geo. W. Dilworth,
Samuel R. Robison,	David McCandless,
E. H. Palmer,	D. S. H. Gilmore,
	James McCandless.

National Insurance Company
OFFICE IN THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,
COR. FEDERAL ST. AND TH

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

SUCCESSORS TO R. JONES & CO.,

COR. WOOD AND FOURTH AVENUE,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Lowest Market Rates.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.

Cor. Fourth ave. and Smithfield St.

BANKERS,

DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

First Mortgage Seven Per Cent.

GOLD BONDS,

OF THE

Central Railroad of Iowa, at 95.

FREE FROM TAX. FOR SALE AT

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.'S,

Corner Fourth avenue and Smithfield street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY EVENING, September 2, 1870.

The local money market continues in an easy condition. The demand for discounts from leading manufacturing firms is very light, and there is little required on speculative account. The only element of disturbance apprehended is a protracted war on the continent. It has lasted long enough now without materially deranging the interests of this country in its financial condition, and even if we do suffer somewhat in having a foreign market for our bonds cut off, we shall doubtless have some compensation in the increased demand for our breadstuffs. But should other European powers become involved in the difficulties, it would soon become too risky to send any of those supplies for the benefit of any of the belligerent powers.

—We find there is some inquiry for sound dividend railroad stocks, such as Pennsylvania Central, Fort Wayne, Cleveland and Pittsburgh, and others of the same class. These stocks constitute a great source of investment for eastern capitalists, and we see no reason why capitalists in this locality should not take hold of them. They pay good profits, and are as safe as any investment can well be made.

Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morn.	Noon.	Closing.
U. S. Bonds '81	113½	113½	113½
U. S. Bonds '62	113½	113½	113½
U. S. Bonds '64	113½	113½	113½
U. S. Bonds, new, '65	113½	113½	113½
U. S. Bonds '65	110	110	110
U. S. Bonds '67	110½	110½	110½
U. S. Bonds '68	110½	110½	110½
10-40s	108½	108½	108½
Gold	110½	110½	110½

—The New York *Times* of yesterday says: The private telegrams from London report a growing ease in the money market outside the Bank of England, and the impression is that the Bank will come down to 5% per cent. at the meeting of the Court of Directors to-morrow. This is inferentially confirmed by the rumors of one or two of the Canada bank agencies in the city to draw large sums on London at a slight concession from the going rates, and lending out the proceeds on time bills for sixty or ninety days in Wall street. The report of ease in London also finds confirmation in the rise of ½ cpenin to 96¾, per cent., and the higher figures for the American funds. The sales of Canada bills for this day's mail amount to about £300,000 sterling, or over a million of dollars in our currency. The Cunard steamer carries out $300,000 in specie. Money keeps easy here on call loan at 5@6 per cent., and there is said to be a little more freedom in time loans at 7 per cent., or 7 per cent. and a brokerage, for sixty and ninety days.

—Gold has been steady at 110⅛@110⅜, notwithstanding the reports of a further important victory by the Prussians. Indeed, there is less inclination than formerly to sell upon French reverses. It is very generally understood that an important combination has been formed for the purpose of putting up the premium; but little is known as to the extent of their operations. Cautious operators have too distinct a recollection of a certain Friday last September to commit themselves readily to any scheme aiming at a repetition of that mischievous *fiasco*.

—The Wall street markets, though still quiet, show rather more spirit and a firmer tone. Brokers and operators are returning from the country, and, finding prices generally low and the market free from excessive speculation, appear, from their first impressions, to be bullish in their views. The chief interest centers in the New York Central, Lake Shore, Northwestern preferred, St. Paul preferred, and Mississippi and Pacific Mail. There is more inclination to speculate, but on the present uncertain basis, in defiance of the efforts of the clique, operators readily change front, and the market lacks at the moment any very decided bent.

—The following table, made up from the dispatches received at J. W. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, Pittsburgh, No. 60 Fourth avenue, will show the prices of Railway Stocks, Gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day:

September 2, 1870.	10 A. M.	12 M.	2 P. M.	Closing.
Cent'l & Hudson	94½	94¾	94¾	94¾
Do Scrip	85	85	85	85
Erie	20½	20½	20½	20½
Reading	97	97	97	97
Michigan Cent'l	93½	93½	93½	93½
Lake Shore	93½	93½	93½	93½
Illinois Central	130	130	130	130
Chicago & R. I.	97½	97½	97½	97½
Do preferred	105	105	105	105
Rock Island	103	103	103	103
St. Paul	39½	39½	39½	39½
Do preferred	64	64	64	64
Wabash	34	34	34	34
Do preferred	60	60	60	60
Fort Wayne	94	94	94	94
Ohio and Miss	34½	34¾	34¾	34¾
Pacific Mail	69	69	69	69
Adams Express	63½	63½	63½	63½
Gold	110½	110¾	110¾	110¾

A comparison between yesterday's and today's closing quotations shows the following changes:

	Thurs.	Fri.	Adv.	Dec.
Central & Hudson	93½	94¾	¼	
N. Y. Centralscrip	85	85		
Erie	20¾	20½		¼
Reading	97	97		
Michigan Cent'l	93½	93½		
Illinois Central	130	130		
Lake Shore	93½	93½		
Fort Wayne and Ft'n	93½	94	½	
Northwestern	82½	83½	1	
Do. preferred	87½	87½	½	
Rock Island	103	103		
St. Paul	39	39½	½	
Do. preferred	64	64		
Wabash	34½	34¾	¼	
Do. preferred	60	60		
Fort Wayne	94	94		
Ohio and Miss	34¾	34¾		
Pacific Mail	69	69		
Adams Express	63½	63½		
Wells Fargo	12	12		
American	56	56		
United States	40½	40½		
Gold	110¾	110¾		

—James W. Kennedy, Broker, No. 89 Fourth avenue (Apollo Building), dealer in United States Bonds, State and Municipal Securities, Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous stocks. Being represented in the New York Stock Board every day, he is in session, for purchases and sells on commission any stocks in the regular lots on the same terms as the New York brokers. Governments, Gold and Railway Bonds purchased for customers on the usual margin.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY EVENING, September 2, 1870.

Since our last there has been no change in the market worthy of note. Business is remarkably good for the season, and as before stated manufacturers and dealers have been quietly filling up their stores and warehouses, and are well prepared to meet any demand that may be made upon them during the approaching fall trade.

Flour is still steady and firm, though trade is never brisk, buyers being still of the opinion that prices may come down, but holders will make no concessions at present to effect sales. Stock in store and mills ample.

Wheat finds its way to market in large quantities, and prices are not so firm. The mills and dealers, however, purchase all that offers at on-next rates. Old wheat is nearly "played out" and is being appropriated by the new, which is said to be of equal quality.

Corn and provisions were quiet and firm at yesterday's figures. Groceries were also very firm, with a good trade demand. The produce market is still amply supplied with all seasonable articles, which command good prices generally.

Below will be found the wholesale prices, unless otherwise noted:

APPLES—The market contains a fair supply. The receipts during our last week were 52 brls. We are reported sales of canton cooking apples at $3 brl; green or ripe cooking, mixed lots at $3 brl; or per bushel, mixed lots at 75@90c; or per barrel, the tendency is downward.

ASHES—Dealers are well prepared for the fall trade. At present there is a moderate trade demand and prices continue to be bullish as in their views. The chief interest centers in New York Central, Lake Shore, Northwestern preferred, St. Paul preferred, and Mississippi and Pacific Mail. There is more inclination to speculate, but on the present uncertain basis, in defiance of the efforts of the clique, operators readily change front, and the market lacks at the moment any very decided bent.

BEANS—Are quiet at $1 65@1 70 for white and $1 50@1 60 for mixed.

BUTTER—Is in moderate demand; sales Fresh at 18@20c; currants 18@20c; layer raisins $4 50 @5 per box; prunes 9@10c per pound.

BAKING POWDERS—Banner, ½-lb cans, $1 75 a dozen; ½-lb cans $1 25; 1-lb cans, $2 00 per dozen; ½-lb cans $1 25; 1-lb cans, $2 00 per dozen.

CHEESE—The supply is in excess of the demand, and the market is weak. Sales from store at 12½@13c; factory Onio 13½@14c; Goshen 14@16c.

DRIED FRUIT—The stock on hand is not a large one. Peaches are selling in a small way at, quarters, eight halves, eight. Apples light, the supply was unequal to the demand.

FEATHERS—There is a better demand, and prices are firm at 80@85c @ lb.

FISH—Mackerel—Receipts are fair, the home trade still continues fair, and prices are unchanged. Sales at the following figures: Mackerel No. 1 at $26@29 ₱ barrel; No 2 large $18; No 2 large $16; No. 3 medium $13; No. 3 small $12 [extra additional]. In kits—No 1 $2; No 2 $2 25; No 3 $1 75. Lake herring $4 ₱ 100 lbs; trout $5 50. Baltimore herring $7 75. Codfish $5 ₱ cwt.

HOMINY—The rates have undergone no change; we quote at $4 ₱ barrel for good yellow.

CORN MEAL—We have no change to note or large sales to report; regular lots were disposed of at $1 ₱ bush, 6 ₱ bush.

CROCKERY—Holders seem more intent upon getting in an unequalled assortment for the fall trade than to effect sales. Stock full, prices firm and business good. Country dealers are in the market for goods. We quote:

COFFEE—Sales Java at 25@27½c; Rio, fair to choice, 19@22½c ₱ lb.

SUGARS—Granulated, powdered and granulated 10½@c. A coffee 10½@c, B coffee 10½@c, extra 10½@c, yellow C 9½@c, dark yellow 9@9½c.

RAW SUGARS—Orleans 10@12c; Cuba 10½@ 10½c; Havana 10½@11½c; Muscovado 10½@10½c, being an advance of ½c ₱ lb.

SYRUPS—Prices advanced 5c ₱ gallon; have any of Eddings, 90c; Muscovado drips, 80c; silver drips, 70c; Golden 65c; amber and lower grades 60. Sugar ₱ gal.

MOLASSES—Sales New Orleans at 85@90c; Porto Rico 70@75c per gallon.

TEAS—The demand is fair, and prices steady. No 1 hard oil $1 20@1 22. No 2 hard oil at 90@95c per gallon. Chilongo and Cincinnati extra No 1 $1 20@1 22, and pure No 2, 80c per gallon.

RYE FLOUR—In good demand. The mills report sales at the following: In barrels $6 @6 50 as to ₱.

FRANCIS—The market was firm with a good demand, and sales were reported at 8½@9 ₱ lb.

HENS—The market was inactive; nothing doing in timothy or clover. Flaxseed is also dull notwithstanding the receipts were light. We quote nominally at $2 15@2 20 per bush.

HIDES—Receipts fair, demand fairly interesting, and prices leading lower; a good article can be had at 6@7c ₱ lb. Sales of green hides still held at $1 50@1 75 ₱ 100 lbs.

HONEY—We have no change to note. There was a fair inquiry demand from the trade at the following: Fancy $5 50 ₱ doz; No 1 $4 50; No 2 $4 @5; No 3 $3 50 @4 ₱ doz.

TALLOW—The market was not an active one. The sales were confined to small lots for home use. City rendered strictly; country 8½@9c ₱ lb.

PAINTS—There is no change to note, store rates being: Paris, 3 brands 9 doz $2 50; do 5 brands ₱ doz $3 75; lutes, No. 1 5-brands ₱ doz $12; do No. 2 ₱ doz $9; do No. 3 ₱ doz $6; extra shades ₱ doz $2 25.

PICKLES—In moderate demand; sales Prunes at 12½c; currants 10½c; layer raisins $4 50 @ 5 ₱ box; prunes 9@10c per pound.

BAKING POWDERS—Banner, ½-lb cans, $1 75 a dozen; ½-lb cans $1 25; 1-lb cans, $2 00 per dozen; ½-lb cans $1 25; 1-lb cans, $2 00 per dozen.

PEARLASH—For home use and the regular trade demand, at the following: Brun, 6½@7c; crystal, $1 30@1 40; pearl, $1 40; and millings, $1 80 ₱ cwt.

POTATOES—Selling in a regular way at 80@ 90c ₱ bush.

PROVISIONS—Trade moves briskly and prices still firm; prime $1 10; hogs/wines $1 07; old governed by quality. Lard ₱ gallon.

HAY—The supply is in excess of the demand, and the market is weak. Sales from store at $18 ₱ ton; baled, assorted grades, $17@18.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—Business is fair and prices continue steady. We quote: Sides, shoulders 14½c; ribbed sides, 17½c; clear Sides, Do; Sugar Cured Hams, 24@25c; Breakfast Bacon, 26 c; and canvassed 25½@27½c; sea lard 17c; do bucket 18c. Mess Pork, $29 50.

TALLOW—The market was quiet. Sales of new were reported at sundry @ 9c for rendered.

RAGS—Are quiet at 6@6½c ₱ lb.

CEMENT—Sales of Louisville Hydraulic at $2 50 @2 75 ₱ bbl; Louisville $3 00@3 50 ₱ bbl.

CORDAGE—In Kegs 60; bunts, assorted pepers, 7½@c; seals, 9½@.

RAPECILS—Sales Enoch Morgan's Sons—six dozen once at 37 00.

CANDLES—The market was steady but not very active. We are reported sales of Cleveland white at $2 25 eastern $1 75 ₱ box.

CHEESE—Market quite active and firm; receipts 274 boxes. Sales of Western Reserve at 16@16c; factory Onio 13½@14c; Goshen 14@16c.

DRIED FRUIT—The stock on hand is not a large one. Peaches are selling in a small way at, quarters, eight halves, eight. Apples light, the supply was unequal to the demand.

FEATHERS—There is a better demand, and prices are firm at 80@85c @ lb.

FISH—Mackerel—Receipts are fair, the home trade still continues fair, and prices are unchanged. Sales at the following figures: Mackerel No. 1 at $26@29 ₱ barrel; No 2 large $18; No 2 large $16; No. 3 medium $13; No. 3 small $12 [extra additional]. In kits—No 1 $2; No 2 $2 25; No 3 $1 75. Lake herring $4 ₱ 100 lbs; trout $5 50. Baltimore herring $7 75. Codfish $5 ₱ cwt.

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CORN MEAL—We have no change to note or large sales to report; regular lots were disposed of at $1 ₱ bush, 6 ₱ bush.

CROCKERY—Holders seem more intent upon getting in an unequalled assortment for the fall trade than to effect sales. Stock full, prices firm and business good. Country dealers are in the market for goods. We quote:

COFFEE—Sales Java at 25@27½c; Rio, fair to choice, 19@22½c ₱ lb.

SUGARS—Granulated, powdered and granulated 10½@c. A coffee 10½@c, B coffee 10½@c, extra 10½@c, yellow C 9½@c, dark yellow 9@9½c.

RAW SUGARS—Orleans 10@12c; Cuba 10½@ 10½c; Havana 10½@11½c; Muscovado 10½@10½c, being an advance of ½c ₱ lb.

SYRUPS—Prices advanced 5c ₱ gallon; have any of Eddings, 90c; Muscovado drips, 80c; silver drips, 70c; Golden 65c; amber and lower grades 60. Sugar ₱ gal.

MOLASSES—Sales New Orleans at 85@90c; Porto Rico 70@75c per gallon.

TEAS—The demand is fair, and prices steady. No 1 hard oil $1 20@1 22. No 2 hard oil at 90@95c per gallon. Chilongo and Cincinnati extra No 1 $1 20@1 22, and pure No 2, 80c per gallon.

RYE FLOUR—In good demand. The mills report sales at the following: In barrels $6 @6 50 as to ₱.

FRANCIS—The market was firm with a good demand, and sales were reported at 8½@9 ₱ lb.

HENS—The market was inactive; nothing doing in timothy or clover. Flaxseed is also dull notwithstanding the receipts were light. We quote nominally at $2 15@2 20 per bush.

HIDES—Receipts fair, demand fairly interesting, and prices leading lower; a good article can be had at 6@7c ₱ lb. Sales of green hides still held at $1 50@1 75 ₱ 100 lbs.

HONEY—We have no change to note. There was a fair inquiry demand from the trade at the following: Fancy $5 50 ₱ doz; No 1 $4 50; No 2 $4 @5; No 3 $3 50 @4 ₱ doz.

TALLOW—The market was not an active one. The sales were confined to small lots for home use. City rendered strictly; country 8½@9c ₱ lb.

PAINTS—There is no change to note, store rates being: Paris, 3 brands ₱ doz $2 50; do 5 brands ₱ doz $3 75; lutes, No. 1 5-brands ₱ doz $12; do No. 2 ₱ doz $9; do No. 3 ₱ doz $6; extra shades ₱ doz $2 25.

PICKLES—In moderate demand; sales Prunes at 12½c; currants 10½c; layer raisins $4 50 @ 5 ₱ box; prunes 9@10c per pound.

BAKING POWDERS—Banner, ½-lb cans, $1 75 a dozen; ½-lb cans $1 25; 1-lb cans, $2 00 per dozen; ½-lb cans $1 25; 1-lb cans, $2 00 per dozen.

PEARLASH—For home use and the regular trade demand, at the following: Brun, 6½@7c; crystal, $1 30@1 40; pearl, $1 40; and millings, $1 80 ₱ cwt.

POTATOES—Selling in a regular way at 80@ 90c ₱ bush.

PROVISIONS—Trade moves briskly and prices still firm; prime $1 10; hogs/wines $1 07; old governed by quality. Lard ₱ gallon.

HAY—The supply is in excess of the demand, and the market is weak. Sales from store at $18 ₱ ton; baled, assorted grades, $17@18.

SOAP—The market was steady and prices have undergone no change; we quote: Sales Babbitt's 120; Oakley's, 105@; chemical olive, 10½c; Nos. 9c.

EXTRACT OF COFFEE—Sales Hammel's $4 25 gross.

CHICKENS—The stock is large and prices vary. Fair stewed young chickens bring 9@10c ₱ pair; all old scarce.

PEACHES—The supply is abundant, still the trade is fair. Sales of Yellows commanded readily $2 50@3 50 ₱ bbl; inferior lower.

ONIONS—Are in moderate request at $1 50@ 2 50 ₱ bush.

GRAIN—The receipts of grain have fallen off, but of course the demand has been light. 939 yesterday; oats, 60 sacks; corn, 343 sacks; rye, none. Prices, however, are unchanged and weak, and lower rates are confidently predicted. We quote: No 2 spring wheat, $1 10@1 12; No 1 do, $1 15@1 20; prime $1 20@1 25; choice amber $1 30; white $1 30@1 35. Oats quiet but unchanged. Sales now on wheel 420,000 store 60,000. Corn dull but unchanged. The receipts were unusually light. Sales on wheel, 6,000 bushels; store and on track, 10,000. Rye neglected; sales of new at 80c. Barley is attracting more attention. Sales 5,100 bushels by a leading grain dealer at $1 10 and some are held at $1 12 @1 15.

EGGS—Good fresh eggs find a ready market at 19@20c ₱ dozen. A bogus article not wanted.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, September 3, 1870.

REMARKS.—The market since our last has undergone but little change. The demand was moderate, and there was a fair degree of confidence. The supply to operate with was sufficient for all ordinary purposes, with fair receipts by river and rail.

CRUDE.

The following were the current rates for the following deliveries: Spot 69½; all year, sellers option, 70; buyers' option 70½@70¾. The sales were as follows:

1,000 bbls S. O. September 69½
1,000 bbls S. O. October 69½
3,000 bbls, 1,000 each October, November and December 69½
2,000 bbls spot 69½
500 bbls spot 69¾

REFINED.

The market showed signs of weakness. Buyers were shy and holding off. Holders did not seem inclined to make any further concessions in order to effect sales. The nominal rates were: first half September, 27½; last half, 25c; first half November and December, 26½; buyers option, all the year, 27@27½c.

COOPERAGE.

Market continues the same. Refined dealers are asking an average. Sales of 2,500 city barrels on spot at $2 25. 1,000 city barrels buyers' option all year at $2 25. 500 country barrels, rates as they may be quoted, in the absence of sales, at $2 15.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

TITUSVILLE, September 2.—The *Herald* says: The oil was in active demand and firm to-day, without marked change in the prices bid or asked. Spot 70 and buyer 30 days 70½@ 70¾ cash. Sales 2,000 bbls at 70½. Pithole quiet but notwithstanding the receipts were light. We quote nominally at $2 15@2 20 per bush.

Flour is still steady and firm, though trade is never brisk, buyers being still of the opinion that prices may come down, but holders will make no concessions at present to effect sales. Stock in store and mills ample.

Wheat finds its way to market in large quantities, and prices are not so firm. The mills and dealers, however, purchase all that offers at on-next rates. Old wheat is nearly "played out" and is being appropriated by the new, which is said to be of equal quality.

Corn and provisions were quiet and firm at yesterday's figures. Groceries were also very firm, with a good trade demand. The produce market is still amply supplied with all seasonable articles, which command good prices generally.

Below will be found the wholesale prices, unless otherwise noted:

APPLES—The market contains a fair supply. The receipts during our last week were 52 brls. We are reported sales of canton cooking apples at $3 brl; green or ripe cooking, mixed lots at $3 brl; or per bushel, mixed lots at 75@90c; or per barrel, the tendency is downward.

ASHES—Dealers are well prepared for the fall trade. At present there is a moderate trade demand and prices continue to be bullish as follows: Soda ash, common 4½ c each, 250 refined 5½ @ each, 25@30. Potash 7@7½c. Pearl ash 6@6½c ₱ lb.

BEANS—Receipts light, being only 91 packages prime table on hand for table use 2@2 10; low grades inferior.

BROOM CORN—The market was dull; the supply exceeding the demand; small sales were made to the trade at 10@12c ₱ lb.

CHEESE—Sales of 1,000 lbs Pennsylvania factory case, other brands sold at 16 @17c ₱ lb.

COAL—The market was firm with a fair demand. Sales city barrels @ 25; by the car load for home use for the next four months delivery at $1 00.

COKE—The market is overstocked, and prices nominal. Sales at 90, largely, as to size and quality.

COTTON—The market was quiet with a fair trade demand; sales moist at 12½c, also 20c and over; fine lots higher.

FRESH BARLEY—Sales of No. 4 at 95@ 97½c; No 3 at $1 00@1 02½; No 2 at $1 05@1 07½; No 1 at $1 10@1 12½ ₱ bush. Old barley out of the market at $1 20.

FLOUR—We have no change to note in the market either as regards supply, demand or prices. The receipts since our last have slightly increased, amounting to 941 brls. There is still a wide margin between sellers and buyers, the former refusing to quote figures, and the latter firm and indisposed to make concessions. New flour is arriving, and sells at from $6 to $6 50 ₱ barrel, according to quality. We continue to receive fine samples from extreme Northwest, at $6 50@7 ₱ barrel for No 1, medium qualities $6 25@6 50, National $5 75@6 25, in sacks $7 25 @7 50. Rye Flour is held at $5 75, in sacks $7 25; other grades were sold at a variety of prices. The stock in store and mills is ample for all ordinary trade demands.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—Business is fair and prices continue steady. We quote: Sides, shoulders 14½c; ribbed sides, 17½c; clear Sides, Do; Sugar Cured Hams, 24@25c; Breakfast Bacon, 26 c; and canvassed 25½@27½c; sea lard 17c; do bucket 18c. Mess Pork, $29 50.

TALLOW—The market was quiet. Sales of new were reported at sundry @ 9c for rendered.

RAGS—Are quiet at 6@6½c ₱ lb.

CEMENT—Sales of Louisville Hydraulic at $2 50 @2 75 ₱ bbl; Louisville $3 00@3 50 ₱ bbl.

CORDAGE—In Kegs 60; bunts, assorted pepers, 7½@c; seals, 9½@.

RAPECILS—Sales Enoch Morgan's Sons—six dozen once at 37 00.

CANDLES—The market was steady but not very active. We are reported sales of Cleveland white at $2 25 eastern $1 75 ₱ box.

CHEESE—Market quite active and firm; receipts 274 boxes. Sales of Western Reserve at 16@16c; factory Onio 13½@14c; Goshen 14@16c.

DRIED FRUIT—The stock on hand is not a large one. Peaches are selling in a small way at, quarters, eight halves, eight. Apples light, the supply was unequal to the demand.

FEATHERS—There is a better demand, and prices are firm at 80@85c @ lb.

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HOMINY—The rates have undergone no change; we quote at $4 ₱ barrel for good yellow.

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CROCKERY—Holders seem more intent upon getting in an unequalled assortment for the fall trade than to effect sales. Stock full, prices firm and business good. Country dealers are in the market for goods. We quote:

COFFEE—Sales Java at 25@27½c; Rio, fair to choice, 19@22½c ₱ lb.

SUGARS—Granulated, powdered and granulated 10½@c. A coffee 10½@c, B coffee 10½@c, extra 10½@c, yellow C 9½@c, dark yellow 9@9½c.

RAW SUGARS—Orleans 10@12c; Cuba 10½@ 10½c; Havana 10½@11½c; Muscovado 10½@10½c, being an advance of ½c ₱ lb.

SYRUPS—Prices advanced 5c ₱ gallon; have any of Eddings, 90c; Muscovado drips, 80c; silver drips, 70c; Golden 65c; amber and lower grades 60. Sugar ₱ gal.

MOLASSES—Sales New Orleans at 85@90c; Porto Rico 70@75c per gallon.

TEAS—The demand is fair, and prices steady. No 1 hard oil $1 20@1 22. No 2 hard oil at 90@95c per gallon. Chilongo and Cincinnati extra No 1 $1 20@1 22, and pure No 2, 80c per gallon.

RYE FLOUR—In good demand. The mills report sales at the following: In barrels $6 @6 50 as to ₱.

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HENS—The market was inactive; nothing doing in timothy or clover. Flaxseed is also dull notwithstanding the receipts were light. We quote nominally at $2 15@2 20 per bush.

HIDES—Receipts fair, demand fairly interesting, and prices leading lower; a good article can be had at 6@7c ₱ lb. Sales of green hides still held at $1 50@1 75 ₱ 100 lbs.

HONEY—We have no change to note. There was a fair inquiry demand from the trade at the following: Fancy $5 50 ₱ doz; No 1 $4 50; No 2 $4 @5; No 3 $3 50 @4 ₱ doz.

TALLOW—The market was not an active one. The sales were confined to small lots for home use. City rendered strictly; country 8½@9c ₱ lb.

PAINTS—There is no change to note, store rates being: Paris, 3 brands ₱ doz $2 50; do 5 brands ₱ doz $3 75; lutes, No. 1 5-brands ₱ doz $12; do No. 2 ₱ doz $9; do No. 3 ₱ doz $6; extra shades ₱ doz $2 25.

PICKLES—In moderate demand; sales Prunes at 12½c; currants 10½c; layer raisins $4 50 @ 5 ₱ box; prunes 9@10c per pound.

BAKING POWDERS—Banner, ½-lb cans, $1 75 a dozen; ½-lb cans $1 25; 1-lb cans, $2 00 per dozen; ½-lb cans $1 25; 1-lb cans, $2 00 per dozen.

PEARLASH—For home use and the regular trade demand, at the following: Brun, 6½@7c; crystal, $1 30@1 40; pearl, $1 40; and millings, $1 80 ₱ cwt.

POTATOES—Selling in a regular way at 80@ 90c ₱ bush.

PROVISIONS—Trade moves briskly and prices still firm; prime $1 10; hogs/wines $1 07; old governed by quality. Lard ₱ gallon.

HAY—The supply is in excess of the demand, and the market is weak. Sales from store at $18 ₱ ton; baled, assorted grades, $17@18.

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ONIONS—Are in moderate request at $1 50@ 2 50 ₱ bush.

GRAIN—The receipts of grain have fallen off, but of course the demand has been light. 939 yesterday; oats, 60 sacks; corn, 343 sacks; rye, none. Prices, however, are unchanged and weak, and lower rates are confidently predicted. We quote: No 2 spring wheat, $1 10@1 12; No 1 do, $1 15@1 20; prime $1 20@1 25; choice amber $1 30; white $1 30@1 35. Oats quiet but unchanged. Sales now on wheel 420,000 store 60,000. Corn dull but unchanged. The receipts were unusually light. Sales on wheel, 6,000 bushels; store and on track, 10,000. Rye neglected; sales of new at 80c. Barley is attracting more attention. Sales 5,100 bushels by a leading grain dealer at $1 10 and some are held at $1 12 @1 15.

EGGS—Good fresh eggs find a ready market at 19@20c ₱ dozen. A bogus article not wanted.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, September 3, 1870.

REMARKS.—The market since our last has undergone but little change. The demand was moderate, and there was a fair degree of confidence. The supply to operate with was sufficient for all ordinary purposes, with fair receipts by river and rail.

CRUDE.

The following were the current rates for the following deliveries: Spot 69½; all year, sellers option, 70; buyers' option 70½@70¾. The sales were as follows:

1,000 bbls S. O. September 69½
1,000 bbls S. O. October 69½
3,000 bbls, 1,000 each October, November and December 69½
2,000 bbls spot 69½
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COOPERAGE.

Market continues the same. Refined dealers are asking an average. Sales of 2,500 city barrels on spot at $2 25. 1,000 city barrels buyers' option all year at $2 25. 500 country barrels, rates as they may be quoted, in the absence of sales, at $2 15.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

TITUSVILLE, September 2.—The *Herald* says: The oil was in active demand and firm to-day, without marked change in the prices bid or asked. Spot 70 and buyer 30 days 70½@ 70¾ cash. Sales 2,000 bbls at 70½. Pithole quiet but notwithstanding the receipts were light. We quote nominally at $2 15@2 20 per bush.

FOXVILLE, September 2.—Market weaker; offering $ [illegible]; asking $2 30 on road; average price at wells $2 [illegible].

[Atlantic and Pacific Line.]

NEW YORK, September 2.—Crude lic spot; 10c; refined 22c; do export 23c. Sept. September, quiet.

NEW YORK, September 2, 9:10 P. M.—Crude quiet; no sales; spot 10c; September 12 @. Refined, quiet—1,000 bbls sold at 22c. Pittsburgh to arrive; no sales sold at 25c; 2,000 bbls, b. o. b. 15th September, 25½c; month November c.

PHILADELPHIA, September 2.—Market quiet; September 22c; October 22c; December 24c. Crude 10½@12c.

TITUSVILLE, September 2.—Market very quiet; sales 2,000 barrels at $2 20, 2,000 bbls at $2 25.

OIL CITY, September 2.—Market quiet and steady; offering at $2 25@2 30. We hear of no sales; sellers holding off.

Creek Oil Receipts by A. V. R. R.

	Bbls.
Lockhart, Frew & Co.	297
Lockhart, Frew & Co.	84
P. Goodwin	232
Fisher Bros.	60
Fisher Bros.	60
A. Bates	120
Eagle Works	727
Phoenix Works	1,340
Tack Frew	300
Pennock & Sommer	72
Total	2,562

Crude Oil Receipts by A. V. R. R.

	Bbls.
Lockhart & Frew to Lockhart, Frew & co, 267 bbls; Lockhart & Frew to Lockhart, Frew & co, 84 do; Jno Thew to Pennock & Sommer, 74 do; J B Bachner to Eagle Oil Works, 60 do; B Fisher to Fisher Bros, 60 do; J W Young to Fisher Bros, 60 do; S B Duncan to Penn Oil Works, 120 do; R S Duncan to Penn Oil Works, 120 do; Lockhart & Frew to Lockhart & Frew, 297 do; A Bates, 120 do.	

Refined Oil Shipped East by W. P. R. R.

	Bbls.
Standard Oil Co, Lake side to Wasten, Frew & Co, Philadelphia	100
Lockhart, F & Co, 100 bbls to Wasten, Frew & Co, Philadelphia	100
Diamond Oil Works, 50 bbls to Tack Rees & Co, Philadelphia	50
Brown & Co, 420 bbls to Logue Bros & Co, Philadelphia	420
National Refining Co, 100 bbls to Wasten, Frew & co, Philadelphia	100
Lockhart, F & Co, 100 bbls to Logue Bros & Co, Philadelphia	100
Lockhart, F & Co, 100 bbls to Wasten, Frew & co, Philadelphia	100
M. B. Kennedy, 100 bbls to Logue Bros & Co, Philadelphia	100
Kennedy, Logan & Co, 100 bbls to Logue Bros & Co, Philadelphia	100
Lockhart & Bro, 100 bbls to Wasten, Frew & co, Philadelphia	100
W. C. Kirkpatrick, 45 bbls to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia	45
M. Rockey & Co, 42 bbls to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia	42
Pennock & Bro, 30 bbls inbreasing to J C Dando, Philadelphia	30
Total shipments for the day	4,599 bbls
Total shipments West to-day	

PITTSBURGH DRY GOODS MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, September 3, 1870.

The current quotations are as follows:

Penn Mills	12½c	Jumbia R	11½c
Anchor A	12½c	Anchor C	11½c
Eagle Extra	12 c	Duquesne	11 c
Liberty	12 c	Iris	11 c
Idaho	12 c	Pennsylvania	11 c
Independence	12 c	Phoenix	11 c
Pittsburgh Family	12 c	Allen Pinks	12 c
Walnut Creek	12 c	White Fawn	9 c

PRINTS.

Merrimack D	12½c	Mourning	10½c
Merrimack W	12½c	American	11½@11 c
Cocheco	12½c	Orientals	11 c
Dunnells	12½c	Freemont	11 c
Lancaster	11 c	Troy	11 c
Manchester	11 c	Allen Pinks	12 c
Shirting	10½c		

DELAINES.

Pacific	12½	Hamilton	12½@12c
Chanchester	12½	Do 2	Fringes

GINGHAMS.

Lancaster	17	Bukskins	18c
Glasgow	15	Scotch	15c
Groswyn	13	Lenox G	12½c
Wannee	15		

CANTONS.

Canestoga Premium A	20c
Gould Medal	20c
Conestoga C. C. A	18½c
Conestoga C. C.	16½c
K

The Daily Commercial.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

"The Guide"—Abel Ross.
School Books—R. S. Davis & Co.
Iron, Steel, C. Jenkins & Bro.
Engine and Boiler for Sale—Engine.
Warehouse for Rent—Lock Box 254, Postoffice.
St. Peters' Church—Rev. J. H. Kaw.
First Presbyterian Church.
Central Presbyterian Church—Rev. Geo. P. Hays.
Messiah Lutheran Church.
Plymouth Church—Rev. E. Y. Garrette.
First Methodist Church—Rev. Alexander Clark.
First Christian Church—Rev. Joseph King.
Universalist Church—Rev. W. N. Van de Mark.
Report of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, State of Pennsylvania.
Pure Whisky—Joseph S. Finch & Co.
Eagle Drug Store—Dr. P. Heid.
School Books—John W. Pittock.
Property for Sale—C. Hanson Love & Bro.
Property for Sale—P. Duff & Son.
Steubenville Female Seminary—Rev. Joseph King.
Newell Institute—Begins Sept. 5.
Westminster Merchants—P. Duff & Sons.
New Books—John W. Pittock.
Masonic Hall—Presentation Entertainments.
Trimble's Varieties Theatre.
Inter-State Fair—Commences September 12.
Boarding—35 Anderson street.
Boarding—188 Second avenue.
Room for Rent—150 Third avenue.
Betting and Hose for Sale—Hartley, McKee & Co.
Prof. Cowper's Dancing Academy.
Paper Sacks—Godfrey & Clarke.
Beaver Seminary and Musical Institute—Begins September 13.
Washington and Jefferson College—Begins September 21.
Bishop Bowman Institute—Begins Monday, September 12.
Western University—Begins September 1.
Kenwood Boarding School—Chas. Jacobus, A. M.
Mt. James Hotel—J. K. Jamison.
Keystone Pottery—S. M. Kier & Co.
Fire Brick and Clay—D. R. Ecker.
China and Crockery—Reynolds, Sloan & Co.
Furnace Property for Sale—Abraham Myers.
To Spring Manufacturers—A. H. Howard.
Richmond Printing and Manufacturing Co.
Iron-clad Shop for Sale—J. M. Kennedy.
Signs Painted—Gibb.
Vitalia for the Hair—Phalon's.
For the Teeth—Sozodont.
Turtle Creek Lots—Melion Brothers.
Cramp—Richardson's Carminative.
Henderson's Carminative.
Floral Oil—Chas. Abel.
Vegetable Oils—Chas. Abel.
Sicilian Hair Renewer—R. P. Hall & Co.
Agents Wanted—Wm. Sumner & Co.
Offices for Rent—Commercial Office.
Boarding—103 Fourth avenue.
Offices to Let—Commercial Office.
Boston Crackers—Marvin's.
Cream Ale—Fier, Dannett & Co.
Boston Crackers—Marvin's.

WEST VIRGINIA NEWS.

The Preston county glades were visited by frost Sunday night (21st.)

A new paper has been started at Guyandotte, Cabell county, called the *Chronicle*. It is Republican in politics.

The people of Wirt county are taking steps for the organization of an Agricultural Society.

A correspondent of the Charleston *Courier* relates the following singular incident as having recently occurred in Elk river: On Thursday, August 18th, a party of men, on the way through Ohio and Indiana, when within a few miles of Point Pleasant, saw a large black ox in the water, apparently terrified, swimming across the stream, and landed dry-shod on the other shore. The prank was propelled through a strong eddy, rendering the feat extraordinarily difficult. This is ominous of the early migration of carpet-baggers from our country.

The following "romance of a poor young man" and woman is given to the world by the Morgantown *Post*: "On Tuesday morning last a newly married couple of genuine backwood sanctimony, in a home wagon, drove through our town, or their way to Randolph county, West Virginia. The bride is a hale, buxom, well developed girl, we acknowledged the redlaces of sixteen summers. The groom, a great, hearty boy of nineteen, who thinks he has been half over the world in the last two weeks, has seen more than he ever dreamed of before. He gives the following account of his late adventures: He lives in Randolph county. The girl's parents objecting to their marriage, they met by appointment a few days afoot; they then took a train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, for Oakland, Md., and from there they hired a hack to bring them to this city, it being only a few miles from the latter place. They were married here and came to this (Monongalia) county, and since have been on their bridal tour and at present are visiting. Passing through Smithfield and Brandonville they reached here Tuesday morning. They sought work for a few days, as the groom said, but nothing would do at home before they got back." Failing to find employment, they started again, taking the Evansville road, "homeward bound," having already consumed two weeks in their trip.

A large meeting was held at Shinnston on the 17th, to promote the building of a line of railroads up the West Fork Valley. Silas J. Ogden was President of the meeting. Capt. E. F. Pigott, Dr. Peter Davis, S. O. Kesler and David Slocum Vice Presidents, and V. P. Chapin Secretary. Messrs. Solomon, Pierpoint, B. T. Harmer and S. M. Ogden were a Committee on Resolutions. The meeting was addressed by Col. C. W. Newton, of Chicago, and Albert G. Davis, of Morgantown. A series of resolutions was adopted, the last providing one recommending that the Board of Supervisors of the county submit to the voters of Harrison at the October election the question of a subscription by the county of $500,000 to the capital of the Northern and Southern West Virginia Railroad.

The Wheeling *Intelligencer* says: We are informed that a corps of engineers headed by Jacob Bilkemeder, will begin Monday next a preliminary survey of the line of the proposed Wheeling, Hopedale and Lake Shore Railroad. A portion of the route was surveyed by Mr. Bilkemeder in 1858. He has the notes of that survey and has only to survey ten miles to connect the surveys and complete the line from Wheeling to Cross Creek on the Panhandle road. The utmost zeal is felt in this enterprise and a large part of the stock required for the only difficulty seems to be in waking up an interest at this end of the line. Mr. Bilkemeder assures us that the prospects are very flattering. A company will soon be incorporated and books of subscription opened.

The wife of Mr. Jonathan Davis, of Hancock, committed suicide recently by drowning herself in the canal.

The Kanawha *Journal* records the shooting of a man named Hamilton by another named Welch, a mortal wound being inflicted. The murderer escaped.

Another Through Route to the East.

[From the Chicago Tribune, August 31.]

The Baltimore and Ohio Company found that, if they wished to make Baltimore a successful competitor with the other Atlantic ports for the trade of the West, they could not do so without a line in their own control to Chicago. In the prosecution of this object, Mr. John W. Garrett, the President of the Company, recently made an extended tour through the West, with a view to securing this and some minor connections. At a meeting of the company in Baltimore, in May last, Mr. Garrett sketched the outlines of a plan for a new road through Ohio and Indiana, which if now seems tolerably certain will be built within the next two or three months. The company are now building a northern branch to their road, from Cumberland, Maryland, to Pittsburgh, which will be completed within five months. This is the first section of the route to Chicago. It was anticipated that some trouble might be experienced at Pittsburgh in securing the right of way, but that city, as it was thought all available routes have been secured, and the Pennsylvania Central and its allies, first-class route out of that city, northwestward, was secured, however, during the past week, making the connection with the road now being built from Cumberland. It is reported that Pittsburgh the company found ample encouragement from the towns of Ohio and Indiana, and two routes from Pittsburgh are being projected—one south of, and parallel with the Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne, and another north of the Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne, and about midway between it and the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern. It is possible that both routes may sometime be occupied; but the northern one, through Akron and Tiffin, Ohio, is already progressing. The road has been graded through Akron and to within a hundred and fifty miles of Tiffin. From Tiffin west, nearly to Chicago, liberal arrangements have been made by all the towns on the route, and the completion of the road will probably soon be a fixed fact. The construction of a railroad in the control of the Baltimore and Ohio Company to Chicago will possess the deepest significance from the fact that the company have made arrangements for a large increase in the capacity of the line of steamships from Baltimore to Bremen by way of Southampton. These steamers, which are owned by the company are now running in that line are soon to be replaced with five new iron, first-class screw steamers, of 3,000 tons burden each. These are now being built, and in eight or nine months it is intended that they will be all placed in the line. It is worthy of note, as showing the commercial strength of Baltimore as an Atlantic port, that a year ago, the two steamers belonging to the Bremen and Ohio Company were the only European steamships sailing out of any Atlantic port under the American flag, and the proposed increase of the line now shows that, if American restrictions were allowed to foreign-built vessels, this fine line would be in appearance what it is in fact, an American line.

The United States are certainly behind justice in the matter of fixing pecuniary responsibility upon railroads, mining companies and other corporations, for accidents resulting from their neglect or carelessness. A recent Prussian law is ahead of any American legislation upon this subject, and though it does seems to be some injustice wherein it makes an accident *prima facie* evidence of criminal carelessness, it is still an excellent law. It enacts that railway companies are to pay compensation in all cases when they cannot prove the accident was caused by unavoidable circumstances, or by the fault of the killed or disabled person; and the proprietors of mines, factories and quarries are liable whenever the accident has been caused by the fault or by the neglect of any of their agents, representatives or overseers. In cases of death, the compensation is to include all the sick-bed and burial expenses, and if the sufferer has any person or persons legally dependent upon him at the time of his decease, the whole pecuniary loss which they suffer by his death is to be made good. In cases of bodily injury all medical expenses are to be paid, and the sufferer is to be compensated to the full extent of the loss to which he is subjected by his entire or partial inability to work.

Late reliable advices from Cuba state that patriots are getting ready for the fall and winter campaign on a large scale. Troops are concentrating in certain localities; their cavalry is drilling, and the arms just received, and those that may be in their possession before long, will no doubt give a chance, as usual, to the Spaniards to proclaim once more the Cuban insurrection on its last legs. Cubans and Spaniards are already doing their best among the grave men of Principe, Santa Fe'rotia, and other cities.

CITY MATTERS.

Meteorological Observations.

Mr. W. G. Dunseath, jeweler, No. 56 Fifth avenue, furnishes the following meteorological observations made Friday, September 2:

Thermometer.		Barometer.	
7 A. M.	58°	7 A. M.	29 4/10
12 M.	80°	12 M.	29 4/10
6 P. M.	82°	6 P. M.	29 3/10

Easy Here.

New York—Hazy; S. E.; ther. 76.
Philadelphia—Clear; N. E.; ther. 79.
Baltimore—Clear; S. W.; ther. 75.
Cleveland—Cloudy; S.; ther. 74.
Detroit—Cloudy and damp; N. W.; ther. 68.
Cincinnati—Clear; S. W.; ther. 70.
Louisville—Clear; S. W.; ther. 72.
Indianapolis—Cloudy; N. W.; ther. 68.
Chicago—Cloudy; N. W.; ther. 67.
St. Louis—Raining; W.; ther. 74.
Cheyenne—Clear; W.; ther. 53.
Corinne, Utah—Clear; ther. 65.

List of Unmatiable Letters.

The following is a list of letters held at the Pittsburgh Postoffice for want of pre-payment of postage, and on account of misdirection. The writers can get them by applying at the Postoffice:

	Cents.
Carmack, E. H., Chicago, Ill.	3
Golden, Capt., Marshall, Ill.	3

The place for a good boot or shoe is at W. T. Wiley's store, 65 Fifth avenue. Mwa

Gents' fine gaiters at Wiley's Shoe House, 65 Fifth avenue.

Out Door Relief.—On Thursday the Secretary of the Board of Health expended $133 for out-door relief to the poor.

We are pleased to announce that Rev. Dr. Scovel has returned after a brief absence of two weeks, and will occupy the pulpit on Sabbath.

The largest and cheapest stock of boots and shoes at Wiley's Diamond Front shoe house, 65 Fifth avenue. Mwa

Paid a Fine.—Johnny Newell paid a fine of twenty-five dollars and costs at the Mayor's office yesterday, for disorderly conduct the night previous.

Complete stock of ladies,' misses' and children's boots and shoes at W. T. Wiley's Shoe House, 65 Fifth avenue.

Vagrancy.—William Mentzer was arrested by a police officer of Birmingham, yesterday, for vagrancy, and being preferred by August Pfeil. He was locked up for a hearing.

To any person desiring to rent the second story of a warehouse, an opportunity is offered in an advertisement elsewhere in this paper.

A Long Run.—Mr. George Fortune has been Secretary of the Board of Guardians for seventeen years, and during that long period it has occurred to but three that there was no quorum present at the meetings.

Where to Obtain School Books.—All the text books at present recognized in the various schools of the State may be found in abundance at the store of J. S. Weldin & Co., No. 151 Wood street. The prices are extremely moderate.

Young Men's Christian Association.—Rev. E. Y. Garrette will preach under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. sermon to young men, in Excelsior Hall, Allegheny, to-morrow (Sabbath) evening, at 7½ o'clock. Free seats. Young men particularly invited.

Accident.—In attempting to get on the eminent train at East Liberty, on Thursday night, Dr. Donaldson missed his footing and fell to the ground, the wheels of the car splitting his head. His escape from death was a most miraculous one.

Run Voyage.—Prof. William Beard, an obliging Associated artist of the Monongahela House shaving saloon, was married on Thursday evening to Miss Josephine Ashfield. The happy couple left yesterday for a trip up the Monongahela valley. Happiness attend them.

Pittsburgh Real Estate Register.—We have received the September number of this work, published by Messrs. Croft & Phillips, second story, Commercial building. To persons desiring information in real estate it will prove valuable for reference, as it contains full and correct descriptions of many valuable properties.

Oil Mill at Auction.—A Good Chance for Business.—The long established oil mill property of Ewer, Hamilton & Co., Middle alley, Allegheny is to be sold at auction this day (Saturday), at two o'clock. Visitors will be shown the premises and all the workings of the machinery, by calling on the day of sale. See advertisement by A. Leggate, auctioneer.

Death of a Methodist Minister.—Rev. B. H. Thomas, Presiding Elder of Canton District, Pittsburgh Conference, died on Thursday. He formerly preached at Smithfield street Methodist Episcopal stations in this city, and was widely known and highly esteemed by the body.

Synodical Meeting.—The Pittsburgh Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church will hold its Twenty-eighth annual session in the Lutheran church, Sharpsburg, Allegheny county, its sessions opening September 29th, and continuing for one week. About one hundred ministers and delegates are expected to be present.

Sporting Party.—A large party of sportsmen, says the Sandusky, O., *Register* of September 1st, comprising some of the most wealthy and influential men in the city, and among them Robert Dalzell, Esq., of Allegheny City, left for that city Wednesday, *en route* for a club house which they own at the head of the bay, and where they spend the month of August of each year. Mwa

Farewell Sermon.—Rev. Alexander Clark, pastor of the First Methodist Church, Fifth avenue, will preach his closing sermon to-morrow morning, after having had charge of this church four years, the longest consecutive Methodist pastorate perhaps in the city. He will then take charge of the *Methodist Recorder*, the official organ of the denomination, published at Pittsburgh.

Committee Meeting.—The Committee of the Central Board of Education on colored schools met yesterday in the rooms of the Board on Fourth avenue, and elected the following teachers for the colored schools for the ensuing year: Principal, Daniel W. Atwood; Intermediate, Mary A. Harris; Primary, Mrs. Sarah A. Baker; Second Primary, Miss Kate P. Hartman; Janitor, Mrs. Sarah Elsbury.

Held to Bail.—John Holstein, distiller, of Butler county, has been held to bail to answer a charge of Jacob Bilkemeder, with passing counterfeit stamps upon him. His son, Philip Holstein, was also held to answer a similar charge of selling the same. Revenue Inspector, in the discharge of his duty, while searching a warrant upon the latter, Commissioner McCandless, heard the cases.

Aquatic.—The grand regatta will take place on the Allegheny river, commencing at one o'clock afternoon, at half-past two o'clock. It will be the aquatic event of the season, and a large crowd will undoubtedly be present. The friends of Coulter are anxious to have the race come off in his favor, Hogarth has gone into it, and a strong effort in that direction will probably be made.

Homœopathic Dispensary Reopened.—During August four hundred and twenty-three prescriptions were issued from the Homœopathic Dispensary. The hour in the forenoon has been found insufficient to accommodate the attendants, and the managers have arranged an hour for the afternoon—three to four o'clock. Of the twenty-three patients remaining in the hospital at the close of the week, seventeen were charity patients.

Home Again.—After a ten days' pleasure tour to Niagara Falls, and thence through portions of the Canadas, Alderman Samuel McMasters, of the Fifth ward, returned to the city Thursday evening, looking hale and hearty and happy as usual, causing many a reportorial face to brighten at the prospect of renewed activity in "local matters," in that section of the city embraced within the 'Squire's jurisdiction. Alderman McMasters is one of the most competent and trustworthy magistrates in the city, and his promptness and honesty have been the means of securing to him a heavy business. He has resumed his official duties, and will hereafter be found at his office.

GUARDIANS OF THE POOR.

Regular Monthly Meeting of the Board—Reports of Physicians and Superintendent of Poor Farm, &c., &c.

The Board of Guardians of the Poor of Pittsburgh held its regular monthly meeting yesterday afternoon at two o'clock, in the office of Mr Fortune, Secretary, on Fourth avenue, above Ross street.

President John Douglass occupied the chair, and the following members were present: Messrs. Anderson, Fitzsimmons, Kincaid, Hays, Shaw and Sweitzer.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The Secretary reported that during the month, by instructions of the Board, he had visited Dixmont Hospital, and found three of the city's insane patients whom the Physician thought could be removed to the city farm, Application would be made to the Court for the discharge of the prisoners this week, in order that they might be removed to the farm.

Monthly Reports.

The Secretary presented the following monthly reports:

The report of Dr. S. N. Benham, of medical services rendered, set forth that thirty-three visits had been made, sixteen office patients attended and twenty-eight other patients attended during August.

The report of the Board, in the Second District reported that he made ninety-two visits, and attended sixteen office patients during August.

The reports were accepted and filed.

The Superintendent of the City Farm, W. D. Patterson Esq., submitted the following report:

Gentlemen: On the last day of August we had in this institution one hundred and seventy-1 inmates; admitted during the month thirty-four, discharged, thirty-six, died, thirty-six, making a net decrease of two persons for the month and leaving in our house this day eighty males, eighty-eight females, a total of one hundred and sixty-eight persons. There were born during the month, 3; accepted and died 1.

The report of the Physician of the City Farm, Dr. I. N. Ward, was then read. It is as follows:

Gentlemen: During last month there were eight cases admitted into the hospital; nine discharged, and two remaining. One death occurred during the month, Mary Mahaged twenty years, from consumption. Accepted and filed.

The Secretary reported that the amount on hand for August was $25,875.85. Report accepted and filed.

The Secretary then presented a number of bills, amounting in the aggregate to $1,442.79. Of this amount $824 51 was expended for relief of the poor during August. On motion, warrants were ordered for the payment of the bills, when approved by the respective Committees.

Fitzsimmons moved that the Monthly Committee call upon the City Treasurer for the purpose of ascertaining whether it is possible to have the account of Sandy & Beaver, &c., late Treasurer of Pittsburgh, which has been in dispute for three years, settled. The motion was carried.

Mr. Shaw asked if there were any cases in the County Hospital who could be taken home by friends of the poor. He was answered by the Secretary in the negative.

The gentleman then offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Secretary be directed to request the Directors of the County Home to notify the friends of Conller are anxious to have the race come off in his favor, Hogarth has gone into it, and a strong effort in that direction will probably be made.

THE CENSUS.

Population of Allegheny County.

Returns of the census have been received from all the districts in the county excepting eight, to-wit: The Sixth, Ninth and Twenty-ninth wards, Pittsburgh; the Fifth, Sixth and Seventh wards, Allegheny, and Chartiers and Pine townships. The following are the figures as returned by the marshals:

PITTSBURGH.	Union	1,335
1st ward	4,256	Mt. Washington 1,988
2d ward	5,061	Lawrenceville 772
3d ward	2,652	TOWNSHIPS.
4th ward	3,350	Jefferson 2,005
5th ward	4,902	Mifflin 2,400
6th ward	4,780	Baldwin 3,103
7th ward	4,786	Elizabeth 2,322
8th ward	5,548	Lower St. Clair 3,322
9th ward	4,256	Upper St. Clair 1,227
10th ward	3,198	Scott 1,857
11th ward	4,802	Union 1,985
12th ward	3,729	Collier 1,015
13th ward	3,328	Robinson 1,274
14th ward	3,126	Moon 1,736
15th ward	3,236	North Fayette 1,486
16th ward	3,141	South Fayette 1,529
17th ward	3,161	Findlay 1,760
18th ward	822	Moon 730
19th ward	2,289	Crafton 1,189
20th ward	2,271	Neville 289
21st ward	2,182	Ohio 1,284
22d ward	966	Sewickley 443
		Kilbuck 1,019
ALLEGHENY.		Richland 797
1st ward	4,706	Ross 1,621
2d ward	5,015	Reserve 1,600
3d ward	12,503	Reserve 1,600
4th ward	10,302	McCandless 932
5th ward		Hampton 1,107
6th ward		Shaler 473
7th ward		Franklin 1,150
8th ward	2,182	Marshall 795
BOROUGHS.		
Sewickley	1,472	Richland 797
Believue	381	East Deer 1,394
Millvale	606	West Deer 1,202
Etna	1,447	Indiana 2,809
Allegheny	21,262	Penn 1,870
Tarentum	944	Harrison 1,870
Sharpsburg	2,609	Parnassus 1,870
Braddocks	1,220	Penn 1,870
Mckeesport	2,253	Wilkins 1,150
Elizabeth	1,187	Penn 1,870
West Elizabeth	350	North Versailles 2,481
Wilkinsburg	1,000	South Versailles 2,481
Birmingham	5,803	Lincoln 1,300
East Birmingham	1,000	Plum 2,987
South Pittsburgh	3,000	Elizabeth 2,987
West Pittsburgh	2,000	
Mt. Washington	1,000	Total 23,740
Temperanceville	2,000	

To the remaining eight districts will swell the population of the county to about 265,000, against 178,351 in 1860—an increase of about 86,649.

As nearly as can be estimated, the population of the subdivisions of the county will stand thus:

Pittsburgh	90,000
Allegheny	52,000
Boroughs (estimated)	45,891
Townships	76,000
Total	263,891

THE TURNERS' FESTIVAL.

Prizes Won by Pittsburghers.

The Turners' Festival in Cleveland closed Wednesday afternoon. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, M. Lange, Pittsburgh; Vice President, Cleveland; Secretary, J. Frolich, Allegheny; Assistant Secretary, William Chambra, Wheeling.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That we, the delegates of the Pittsburgh Turner Association, consider it our duty to express to our brothers across the ocean our heartfelt sympathy. May the present war unite our country in fraternal love, that in its peace that no power on earth can break.

Cincinnati, Ohio, was selected as the place for the next Convention and Turn Festival.

The following prizes were won by Pittsburghers: Declamation, juveniles—first prize, Charles Reichsplatz; second prize, E. Meyer. Exercising clubs—Allegheny Turnverein, fourth prize, M. Muhlstein; fifth prize, L. Thomas Schmidt. Pittsburgh Turnverein, first prize, Oscar Pickel; second prize, William Schuh. Boys' contest, small children—fourth prize, Charles D. Cochran.

The prizes consisted of beautiful wreaths, silver cups, books and other appropriate articles.

THE NEW GAS COMPANY.

Some time since an advertisement appeared in this paper inviting proposals for building the works and laying the pipes of the East End Gas Company. We learn that the contract for the whole job has been let to Mr. William Smith, of the National Pipe Works, who agrees to have everything completed by January 1, 1871. This will be a great progressive stride for East Liberty for the purposes of light on the streets, for churches, school houses, and public buildings, and for private houses and individuals. We hope the people generally, and especially capitalists and property owners, will give the company that encouragement and substantial aid necessary to make it an entire success. The stockholders have an opportunity *immediate* return for their investment, but hope to make it pay ultimately; and they propose to issue bonds, and mortgage their property and franchises to enable them to lay pipes on the principal streets. These bonds are offered at about eight per cent, for fifteen years, and the proceeds will be applied to the extension of the pipes. The stock and subscriptions now will more than pay for the works and lights for the streets. The mains will cost from five to eight thousand dollars per mile, and will depend upon the encouragement received from those who will be corporators in the company for the improvement. Persons wishing to invest in these bonds should call on George A. Berry, Treasurer, or W. K. Dennison, Secretary, who will supply any additional information on the subject.

Death from Poison.

Catharine Moran, daughter of Martin Moran, residing on High street, in this city, died in a hospital in St. Louis on Sunday last, from the effects of poison. She left here last winter with a Miss Gordon, a former resident, who had been serving as a domestic in her family. On Monday last Mr. Moran received a letter from Mrs. Gordon, stating that his daughter was lying dangerously ill from some fever, and yesterday another letter was received announcing her death. Enclosed in this letter was an item clipped from the St. Louis *Republican*, stating that the girl had been found in an insensible condition, in a house of prostitution, and conveyed to the city hospital. A post mortem examination was made, and the jury returned a verdict that the death of the physicians a verdict was rendered to the effect that the girl died from its fall, and that she had previously appeared to have been caused by irritant poison. The name of the woman in charge of the house, and are very anxious to know something more definite concerning her death. She was about twenty years of age, and intended to return home soon.

The Furvey Committee—The Railroad Bridge on Penn Avenue.

The Survey Committee held a meeting yesterday afternoon, after transacting the monthly and transacting other business of no importance to the public, appointed a subcommittee of five, consisting of Messrs. Hay, Mead, Edwards, Lloyd and Oliver to confer with the Pennsylvania Railroad officials in regard to the removal of the bridge on Penn avenue. The subcommittee will go out to the bridge on Monday morning next, for the purpose of holding the aforesaid conference. The committee will also take action in the matter of the proposed widening of Penn avenue to a uniform width of forty-six feet, which matter has been entrusted to their care by the Survey Committee.

An Insane Man.—For some days past the people of Oakland have been annoyed by the antics of an insane man named Joseph Kline, who succeeded in frightening all the children in the neighborhood so badly that they were afraid to venture out of their houses. Ward was conveyed to the Mayor's office, and special officers were sent to arrest Kline, but he had been arrested before they arrived, and they only assisted in getting him to the lock-up, where he is held for a hearing.

Called Away.—Mr. George Wilson, of the Fire Alarm Telegraph, was called away on Thursday afternoon, by a telegraphic dispatch from Uniontown, requesting him to attend the bedside of his father, who was supposed to be dying. Mr. Wilson departed on the first train, and we have not heard the result of the sickness. In the absence of Mr. Wilson, the Alarm office is in charge of Messrs. Johnson and Jno. A. O'Connor.

Dead.—Major S. C. Dawson died at the Mercy Hospital yesterday, of pneumonia, after an illness of a few weeks. He was sixty-three years old.

THE CITY TREASURY.

$867,698 95 on Deposit on August 31st—Receipts During the Month $187,347 19—Expenditures $270,373 47.

Through the courtesy of the City Controller, E. J. McGowan, Esq., and his efficient Clerk, J. R. Newman, Esq., we are enabled this morning to present the following statement of the condition of the Treasury to our readers—the amount of the unexpended balances on hand August 31st in the designated depositaries, and the receipts and expenditures during August. The report will be found quite interesting:

The deposit account.

Iron City National Bank	$156,203 72
Allegheny National Bank	153,169 95
National Trust Company	156,325 21
Total on deposit August 31	$467,698 95

Receipts during August.

The receipts from all sources were as follows:

Water rents	$ 24,782 73
Fifth Ward Market	8 40
Old Borough of Lawrenceville (special tax, 1870)	1,192 51
Old city special tax, 1870	9,824 19
City tax, 1869	51,148 94
City tax, 1870	42,798 91
Assessments of streets	1,116 65
City weigh scales	110 81
Weighing coal	44 61
Business tax (1869)	360 97
Water rents (1869)	1,395 10
Two visits	751 31
Allegheny wharf	548 00
City Guager	150 00
Diamond market	2,402 12
Vehicle licenses	92 00
E. J. McGowan, fines and forfeitures	3 00
Joseph French on account of Water Works	309 50
Water extension bonds	40,000 00
Total receipts	$175,992 79
Other receipts	11,354 40
Total receipts	$187,347 19

Expenditures.

The expenditures during August for the month of July were as follows:

Interest	$ 38 00
Salaries	3,750 00
Printing	259 10
Fire Department	7,127 90
Police	9,407 46
Water Works	6,478 95
Streets	6,737 40
Diamond Market	559 90
Monongahela wharf	147 83
Allegheny Wharf	184 91
Weigh Scales	6 50
Contingent fund	1,496 93
City property	3,935 60
Finance fund	3 30
Fifth Ward Market	25 00
Roads	3,846 88
Levy	1,297 91
Water extension	24,325 61
Water extension interest	4 50
Water extension loan sinking fund	200 00
Total	70,393 47

Real Estate Sales.

The following deeds were admitted of record in the office of Thomas H. Hunter, Recorder for Allegheny County, September 2, 1870:

Joseph Dague to Arthur W. Green, February 25, 1868, 20 by 100 feet on Ann street, 9th ward, Allegheny City, with buildings. $600

Harry Smith to Joseph Froelich, February 10, 1870, 24 by 129 feet 9 inches on Washington street, Allegheny City, with buildings. $1,000

Thomas Mitchell et al. to Patrick Pace, August 5, 1870, lots Nos. 11, 12 and 13 in Mitchell & Armstrong's plan near Nobletown, Fayette township. $600

Henry A. Long to John Zweidinger, August 31, 1870, lot No. 66 in Samuel Colvin's plan of lots, Fayette township, with buildings. $700

John Gilmore to Patrick Brannan, July 25, 1870, same property as above. $600

Nicholas Murphy to Samuel Carson et al., August 31, 1870, 21 feet on the north side of Grant street, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh, with buildings. $1,000

John O'Neil to John Dunlap, November 24, 1866, lot of 25 perches in Jefferson township, with buildings. $1,200

Greenville Keep to Charles Stoll, August 27, 1870, lot on Ohio river, Ohio township, with buildings. $1,200

Jane Little to Augustus Coleman, June 20, 1870, 20 by 122 feet on Carson street, borough of Ormsby, Lower St. Clair township. $1,800

Police Intelligence.

[Before Deputy Mayor Cartwright.]

HELD FOR COURT.

In the case of Chas. Hinesman against Henry Hirshauer, charged with aggravated assault and battery, reported yesterday, the defendant was required to give bail in the sum of $1,200 for his appearance in court.

[Before Justice Phillips.]

THE OTHER SIDE.

Henry Hirshbauer, who was sued for aggravated assault and battery by Charles Hinesman, yesterday made an information for felonious assault and battery against Hinesman, alleging that defendant entered complainant's house and attacked him with a handy-billy, and that he only warded off the blows by using the gambrel and butcher knife. The accused was held to answer, in default of bail.

Before Deputy Mayor Nicholson.

FEROCIOUS DOG.

Lieutenant Irwin made an information charging George Farmer, a resident of the Tenth ward, with keeping a ferocious dog. The prosecutor alleges that the dog bit him in the leg. Warrant issued.

[Before Alderman Taylor.]

ANOTHER FEROCIOUS DOG.

John Rafferty made information by a dog owned by P. Coyle, a resident of the Tenth ward, and a warrant was issued for Coyle's arrest. The prosecutor alleges that the dog bit a large hole in his pants.

Base Ball.

The game to have been the Olympics of Washington, D. C., and the Osceola Club of this city, at Union Park, Allegheny, yesterday afternoon, the latter club having come over for the purpose, has been postponed to the Olympics to-day for the Osceola. The Olympics next play the Atlantics of Cincinnati, which the Atlantics of this city will likely give them a walk over.

The Athletics of Pittsburgh will visit Wheeling to-day and remain until Saturday, for the purpose of playing the Osceola and United Clubs of that place. Both are crack clubs, that of Wheeling having defeated the latter a good record in both games.

It is also quite probable that the Alleghenys will play another game with the Atlantics, for efforts to arrange for the third match, for the best two in three, are on foot. The Atlantics are ready to play, but for some unfortunate reason the Alleghenys are not getting them off. This is not what they should do, and another game should be played, in order that the question of superiority may be settled.

Census of the United Presbyterian Church in Allegheny.—Rev. W. J. Reid, who was requested by the Marshal to assist him, reports the census returns of the United Presbyterian churches in the city and suburbs as follows: Congregations, 45, church edifices, 41; value of church property, $775,300; churches will accommodate 18,000 persons; number of School Libraries, 19,620; volumes in church libraries, 16,381; volumes in pastors' libraries, 13,381.

City Engineer's Office.—The pay roll of the Engineer's office for the month of August, filed in the Controller's office yesterday, is as follows: Engineer, $125; Assistant Engineer, $100; regulator, $125; clerk, $100; two rodmen $75 each; three chainmen, $204; two flagmen, $60; leveling instruments $30; leveling rod, $5; drawing paper, $3; transportation, otherwise car fare, $22 95; total $1,027 95. The money has been drawn on appropriation No. 7—Streets.

Fires in the City During August.—According to the report of the Superintendent of the Fire Alarm Telegraph, there were eight alarms of fire during August. The loss amounted to but one hundred and fifty-five dollars, and the insurance nothing. The largest fire of the month was that which consumed the Pearl Mill, Allegheny, and for which box 12 was struck. Two of our engines and the Engineer and Ella Assistant went over and rendered valuable aid.

Messiah Evangelical Lutheran Church.—The Messiah Evangelical Lutheran Church will be opened to-morrow, the pastor, Rev. J. H. W. Stuckenberg, having returned with his wife from Europe. The church property has been newly refitted, frescoed, painted and carpeted throughout, and is now one of the most pleasant places of worship in the city. All are cordially invited to attend.

Street Improvements.—The improvements to our streets and avenues, in the old city and Lawrenceville, during August, cost as follows:

First district	$ 1,000 00
Second district	2,447 93
Third district	1,921 90
Total	$5,369 22

Public Amusements.

Opera House.—The season of 1870-71 will be inaugurated at the Opera House this evening. The stock company will produce the "Ticket-of-Leave Man" and "Dick Turpin." No doubt the house will be crowded, as Jim Murphy, owning Miss Annie Waite and Mr. William H. Leake, will make their first appearance in four years, when "Frou-Frou," the great Paris sensation, will be performed.

Varieties Theatre.—A fine performance will be given, both at the matinee and in the evening, at the Varieties.

Masonic Hall.—Our readers should not forget that Silvester, the illusionist, appears at Masonic Hall Monday evening.

Dancing Academy.—Prof. Cowper will open his popular dancing academy for the season on Monday next. The Professor has a well established reputation as a teacher, and can refer to a large number of our best citizens as to character.

ALLEGHENY.

Returned.—Mr. Cornelius, water assessor of this city, returned home on Thursday evening from a business trip to Cincinnati. Mr. Alderman Bolster also returned yesterday from the same place.

Chimney Fire.—At seven o'clock last evening flames were discovered issuing from a chimney of a house on Perry street, but they were extinguished with a few buckets of water.

Horse Killed.—As Mr. Alexander, of the firm of Alexander & Lamb, was driving on Ohio street, was driving along the Perrysville road, near Breed's Grove, while on his way to Gallagher's Grove to a picnic given by the Sunday school of the North Avenue Church, his horse became frightened and ran down the ravine, the buggy striking a tree, which the animal damaged the buggy considerably. Mr. Alexander fortunately escaped injury.

Pleasant Affair.—The picnic by the scholars attending St. Peter's Church of this city, at Sharp City Park, Pittsburgh, on Thursday, passed most pleasantly; all present enjoying themselves to their heart's content. The proceeds, amounting to a handsome sum, will go toward the erection of a new church edifice on the corner of Ohio street and Shaner alley, the cornerstone of which will be laid in a short time. The building will be laid under the immediate supervision of Father Finelan, and will be an ornament to the city.

An Officer Assaulted.—Allen Stewart, Market Constable, yesterday preferred a charge of disorderly conduct against a butcher named John Dunberger, who was acting disorderly in the market. Officer Taylor, who was entrusted with the execution of the warrant, went to the butcher's house and attempted to arrest Dunberger, but the latter seized a "cleaver" and made a furious attack upon the officer. Before he could be overcome the officer received two severe cuts across the hand from the cleaver. He succeeded in arresting the accused, however, and escorted him before the Mayor, who fined him ten dollars and costs for disorderly conduct. The officer also lodged an information charging Dunberger with felonious assault and battery, and the defendant was held for a hearing.

Elegant Table Wares.

No family, in any circumstances, need be without a supply of elegant table wares so long as the Keystone Pottery is in running order; and it will probably continue to run till the end of time. For samples of the elegant wares, including tea sets and all styles of queensware, let the public visit the establishment of S. M. Kier and Co., No. 301 Liberty street, where they at all times be found a tremendous